
McGraw-Hill

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	16.8.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	14	17	21	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	14	17	21	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	14	17	21	Cloudy
CHICAGO	14	17	21	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	14	17	21	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	14	17	21	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	17	21	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	17	21	Cloudy
HONGKONG	14	17	21	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	14	17	21	Cloudy
LISBON	14	17	21	Cloudy
LONDON	14	17	21	Cloudy
MADRID	14	17	21	Cloudy
MONTREAL	14	17	21	Cloudy
NEW YORK	14	17	21	Cloudy
OSLO	14	17	21	Cloudy
PARIS	14	17	21	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	14	17	21	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	14	17	21	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	14	17	21	Cloudy
TOKYO	14	17	21	Cloudy
TORONTO	14	17	21	Cloudy
VIENNA	14	17	21	Cloudy
ZURICH	14	17	21	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

To: Avia 41 Ben Yehuda St. 101243555.
Jerusalem, 50 Jafa St. 101222373.
Haifa, 25a Road 041344555.
Beer Sheva, 38a Road St. 105135555.
Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport 03912151.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Temp.	Today's Temp.
Jerusalem	52	18-31	30
Haifa	52	18-31	30
Nahariya	52	18-31	30
Safed	52	18-31	30
Haifa Port	52	18-31	30
Tiberias	52	18-31	30
Nazareth	52	18-31	30
Afula	52	18-31	30
Shimon	52	18-31	30
Tel Aviv	52	18-31	30
B-G Airport	52	18-31	30
Jericho	52	18-31	30
Gaza	52	18-31	30
Beer Sheva	52	18-31	30
Einat	52	18-31	30

Fugitive criminal suspect recaptured

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post
TEL AVIV. — A suspected criminal who shot his way out of a psychiatric hospital nine days ago was caught by the police on Friday in an apartment in Bat Yam.

Meir Halifa, 23, escaped from the Aharbani Hospital on the evening of August 6, after shooting at a male nurse.

Police later questioned a woman who had visited Halifa just prior to his escape, but later released her. They have not said how Halifa obtained the gun.

Police captured Halifa on Friday during an intensive search. He was caught with two friends, both ex-convicts, in an apartment on Arlosoroff Street in Bat Yam.

Police found 1.5 grams of heroin during a body search of Halifa and a small quantity of hashish beneath a mattress. But they did not find the gun Halifa used in his escape.

Halifa was at first arrested on July 27 on suspicion of committing two burglaries. The Tel Aviv District Court agreed to his attorney's request that he be sent to the Aharbani Hospital for observation.

UJA mission to Galilee

The United Jewish Appeal Prime Minister's Mission is due to arrive from the U.S. at an Israeli Air Force base tomorrow.

Over 100 participants, led by national chairman Martin Stein will spend three days here meeting Prime Minister Peres, Vice Premier Shamir, Defence Minister Rabin, Housing Minister Levy, Minister without Portfolio Arens, Health Minister Gur, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, and Knesset member Abba Eban.

Mission members will participate in the groundbreaking ceremony of Karkom, a new Galilee settlement, visit Ma'lot to note the effect of Project Renewal and visit the Israeli Aircraft Industries to see the Lavi jet production line.

Cafe owner denies charge

TEL AVIV (Him). — The owner of the Cassio cafe on Rehov Dizengoff on Friday denied that he had sold heroin to undercover police agents in 1984.

Appearing in the magistrate's court here, Moshe Ish-Cassit said that he had never sold drugs and that at the time of his arrest he had told the police that he was undergoing treatment to cure his addiction to drugs.

HOME NEWS

Mekorot disrupting supplies from today 18 delinquent towns face water stoppages

By MENACHEM SHALEV
For The Jerusalem Post
Eighteen municipalities are bracing for disruptions in their water supplies today, as Mekorot (the national water supply company) begins to crack down on local authorities that are not saving enough water.

Health Ministry experts warned on Friday that cutting off water supplies would increase the contamination of drinking water. Chief sanitary engineer Rami Halperin cabled Mekorot and Water Commissioner Zerah Ishai, urging that the cut-backs not be implemented.

Mekorot announced last week that it would shut off the main water inlets of the delinquent authorities for a few hours each day until they complied with the government's demand for a 10 per cent cut in consumption.

The government decided in June to cut 200 million cu.m. from the country's annual water consumption with 50 million cu.m. cut from urban areas and the remainder from agriculture.

• Kiryat Gat residents stopped boiling their water on Friday, although Mekorot is continuing to chlorinate the water supply.

• At Kibbutz Yagur near Haifa, ministry experts found that doves' excrement had contaminated a collecting pool, which had not been cleaned for six years. Yagur's 1,400 members will continue to drink only boiled water.

• Kiryat Ata residents of Kiryat Binyamin and Kiryat Frostig need no longer boil their water.

Health Ministry spokesman Shmuel Algrabi last night quoted experts as saying that empty water pipes would be breeding grounds for bacteria. They also believe that people hoarding water in containers in anticipation of the cuts will face an increased risk of intestinal diseases, since standing water is easily contaminated.

Health Ministry sources criticized the proposed water cuts, saying: "There are enough legal methods to

enforce government orders without resorting to such tactics."

Givatayim mayor Yitzhak Yaron claims that his city has reduced water consumption by 8 per cent. Givatayim, he says, is trying to save water "but conservation in a city of 18,500 families is not like on a moshav with 80 farmers."

Mitzpe Ramon deputy mayor Shimon Ben-David says that the sanctions should not apply to the arid Negev town "which gets only 3-4 days of rainfall yearly."

Lod mayor Maxim Levi blames the city's outdated water pipes and "Arabs who steal water from the local railway station."

Bnei Brak Mayor Shmuel Weinberg says that the city's water allotment is unrealistic. "We're getting the same quota as we had two years ago, but we have 10,000 more people now."

Other cities on Mekorot's list are Safad, Hazer HaGilit, Carmiel, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Motzkin, Shfar'am, Haifa, Beit She'an, Petah Tikva, Beit Shmesh, Holon, Kiryat Malachi, Ashdod and Arad.

The IDF reshuffle controversy

Jockeying for the army's top job

There is no doubt of the consternation in the media at last week's announcement of yet another rearrangement in the top echelons of the Israeli Defence Forces only six months after a previous reshuffle. But there is less certainty that the disarray in the press reflected widespread discontent in the armed services.

What is certain is that the latest round of appointments signals the final round in the battle for the plum IDF job — the position of chief of general staff. With CGS Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy due to retire in the spring (though his term could be extended for another year), the main contenders for the job are veteran

over his shoulder to see which up-and-coming "youngster" is getting ready to overtake him.

There are obvious and proven advantages in this continuous rejuvenation of the IDF ranks. But there are also problems with jockeying for positions of power, and appointments are a standard topic in IDF drawing rooms.

The origins of the present storm in a tescup, about the latest round of appointments lie in the previous round, in which heads of the territorial commands (including Saguy) were named. That had been preceded by months of negotiation and jockeying for power.

But, at that time, the problem of who would head the GCC was left unresolved. Levy was insistent on getting an officer of the highest calibre to head the command in order to consolidate this important arm of the service after its stormy birth only three years ago. Orr, Levy's original choice, declined the offer possibly because he thought it would hamper his chance of getting the top job.

So Levy was left with a problem. With the second rank of appointments (heads of the territorial commands, who are then next in line as candidates for CGS) out of the way, he had to address himself to the issue of his immediate successor. Levy had to find a replacement for Orr, Saguy, thus giving him an equal opportunity with Shomron. The issue was becoming more and more urgent as Levy's term approached its scheduled end.

Levy turned his eyes south. Once the most prestigious, Southern Command is now something of a backwater, and with some arm-twisting, Levy was able to persuade Saguy that it would not hurt his career to head the GCC. This left the southern post vacant and Mordechai jumped at the chance since the Training Department, also once a powerful freedom, has lost much of its power with the emergence of the GCC, which has taken over many of its functions.

This put into motion the latest reshuffle, and much as it may temporarily impair the smooth running of two (less crucial) commands, the army is not (or should not be) such a hidebound institution that a couple of new commanders put it in a tizzy. In wartime, which is after all the real test of an army, many changes of command occur (due to death, injury or other causes), without the organization crumbling.

The bottom line is, as Levy puts it, "We are dealing with human beings, thank goodness, and the human factor has to be taken into account." On the other hand, he stresses, the motives of the critics are not always the purest.

Jewish terrorists also want pardons

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Shin Bet (General Security Service) cover-up of the 1984 killing of two terrorists who hijacked a Tel Aviv-Ashdod bus may work to the advantage of the Jewish terrorist underground, according to an August 13 article in *La Tribune Juive*. In interviews with the local French-language newspaper last week, some freed Jewish underground members claimed that false statements allegedly made by Shin Bet agents regarding the 1984 killing cast doubt on the Shin Bet's testimony in the Jewish terrorist case.

The Jewish underground members also suggested that there had been more than a casual relationship between the timing of the dramatic arrests of the Jewish underground, and the bus hijacking and the aftermath, which came only 15 days earlier.

The Jewish terrorist network was exposed on April 27, 1984 when members planted bombs on five Arab buses.

The underground members suggested in the interview that the bombing of the five Arab buses may actually have been encouraged by a Shin Bet infiltrator into the network, to divert attention from the inquiry into the hijacking incident.

The relationship between the two incidents also extends to the issue of presidential pardons, the underground members said.

In 1985, following the massive release of Palestinian and Arab terrorists, a presidential pardon for the Jewish terrorists was sought, but rejected, on the grounds that pardons could not be granted before verdicts had been reached on those accused.

Members of the Jewish network said they find it difficult to accept that a presidential pardon has been granted to Shin Bet agents under similar circumstances.

Those of their comrades still in prison should be freed or have their sentences commuted, they said.



Prime Minister Peres celebrates his 63rd birthday with staffers in his office on Friday. Also on Friday (below), Jerusalem's Sheraton Plaza Hotel kept up a long-standing tradition and delivered another birthday cake to Jerusalem's most famous recluse, former prime minister Menachem Begin, who turned 73.



(Hananiya Herman, Dan Landau)

Peres, Nissim:

Budget cut will pave way for immediate tax reform

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Peres and Finance Minister Nissim will immediately set about reforming the tax system, if the cabinet votes in favour of the NIS 425 million budget cut today, they told Israeli Chambers of Commerce President Dan Gillerman on Friday.

Gillerman met Peres and Nissim to discuss the reform he had proposed to the government last week. His plan would exempt income of up to NIS 750 from tax and lower the maximum tax rate to 40 per cent.

Gillerman presented his proposal to Peres one day before U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz urged massive tax and capital reforms, not dissimilar to Gillerman's proposal.

Both Peres and Nissim assured Gillerman that they would examine his proposal seriously, along with a plan of their own for tax reform. Yisrael Baron, who is in charge of

state income, also attended the meetings.

Peres stressed that tax reform was a top priority, as a vital element in economic growth and the encouragement of industry. He also mentioned capital reform and the privatization of government-owned industries as two other economic priorities.

Nissim promised that no temporary taxes — such as the car tax, which already has been extended by one year — would be extended further. Gillerman said after the meeting.

Gillerman's tax proposal would eliminate taxes for incomes under NIS 750 a month, tax incomes of NIS 750 to NIS 975 at 15 per cent and increase progressively to 40 per cent for incomes over NIS 2,350 per month.

The plan would also eliminate present distortions and injustices and relieve the tax burden on single workers and corporations.

IN BRIEF

Arabs, Jews brawl

Ten people were arrested yesterday and a man was stabbed and hospitalized after a brawl between Jews and Arabs in a Jerusalem swimming pool.

Nablus youth shot

A Nablus youth was lightly wounded on Friday when IDF soldiers opened fire after he had thrown a bottle at an army lookout post in the city centre.

Military sources said that at 1 a.m. two youths had thrown bottles at the post at Nablus's Clock Square. Soldiers, who thought the bottles were petrol bombs, had chased after the youths and, when their warning shouts went unheeded, had fired at the youths' legs, wounding one of them. The injured youth was treated on the spot and later taken to Rafidia hospital and released. Both bottle throwers are being held by police. (Itim)

Hashish haul

GAZA. — An Israeli patrol boat on Friday captured a big haul of hashish from a small fishing trawler that had strayed into the Gaza offshore waters opposite the Shati' refugee camp.

On being spotted, the trawler put about and made off with the patrol boat in hot pursuit.

When the patrol boat stopped and boarded the trawler, 105 slabs of hashish were found. Two of the trawler's crew, natives of Gaza, were taken into custody.

Court to police: Stay out of private affairs

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — The District Court here on Friday ordered the release of a high school principal charged with raping a cleaner, and scolded the police for interrogating three married women with whom the principal had allegedly had sexual relationships.

"The job of the police is to prevent crimes and not to ask women intimate questions," said Judge Yehoshua Pipel. "I suggest they stop destroying the family lives of these women."

Zvi Nativ, 37, principal of the ORT technical high school in Kiryat Malachi, was released on NIS 50,000 bail.

Katz funeral

The coffin of Avraham Katz, head of the Youth and Hechalutz Department of the World Zionist Organization, will arrive this morning from Nairobi at 10 o'clock. Katz, 55, a former MK, died last Wednesday morning.

The coffin will lie in state at the Mt. Herzl cemetery in Jerusalem later this morning. The funeral procession will then continue to Nes Ziona, Katz's birthplace, where he will be buried.

CORRECTION

Former chief rabbi Shlomo Goren prayed at the *machkame* (Arabic for courthouse) which overlooks the Temple Mount, and not at the Mukhraka — a mountain near Haifa — as reported in Friday's article on Tisha Be'Av.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of our father and grandfather

Dr. Meir (Max) Sgan-Cohen
(Sagenkahn) ז"ל

The funeral procession will leave today, Sunday, 12 Av. 18 August 1986, at 11:00 a.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, and continue to the Har Hamenuhot cemetery at Givat Shaul.

The Family.

With deep grief we announce the death of our dear

TUVIA PUSZKAR ז"ל

of Mexico.

The funeral will be held today, Sunday, August 17, 1986 at 11 a.m. at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa.

We shall meet at the main gate.

The Tikotin Museum of Japanese Art, Haifa
The Eva Tikotin-Licht Foundation
mourn the passing of
the initiator and founder of the Museum

FELIX TIKOTIN ז"ל

In Switzerland

Our heartfelt condolences to the family.

The United Synagogue of America
Department of Youth Activities — USY

expresses its condolences to the family of

AVRAHAM KATZ ז"ל

Head of the Youth and Hechalutz Department, W.Z.O.

The Zionist Organization of America
mourns the passing of a dear friend

AVRAHAM KATZ ז"ל

member of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization

Aleek A. Resnick
President
Alfred H. Kleinman
Chairman, National Executive Committee
Ivan J. Novick
Chairman of the Board
Paul Flacks
Executive Vice President

The World Union of General Zionists
mourns the death of its member
of the World Zionist Executive

AVRAHAM KATZ ז"ל

and extends its condolences to the family.

Jacques Torczyner,
President

Memorial Service

The unveiling of the tombstone of our beloved

MIRIAM SLOMOVIC ז"ל

Los Angeles, Ca.

will take place on Monday, August 18, 1986 (13 Menahem Av) at 5:45 p.m. at the Eretz Hahaim cemetery (near Beit Shmesh).

Transportation will be provided from the Hartuv junction at 5:30 p.m.

The Bereaved Family

Pakistani rioting in third day over arrests, clamp-down

KARACHI (AP). — Witnesses said police wounded 12 people in Karachi yesterday during a third day of scattered riots in which protesters attacked government buildings, burned vehicles and clashed with authorities.

The protest against political restrictions also demanded the release of jailed opposition leaders, including Benazir Bhutto, head of the opposition Pakistan People's Party and daughter of the late prime minister ousted by Pakistan President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq. She was arrested Thursday for leading a protest march and addressing a political rally.

The rioting erupted after the government, trying to prevent demonstrations Thursday on the nation's Independence Day, banned political meetings and began arresting hundreds of opposition leaders and activists.

The Movement for the Restoration of Democracy has called for nationwide protests tomorrow to demand the removal of Zia and the immediate scheduling of elections.

Zia seized power in a 1977 military coup that ousted prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was hanged two years later on a disputed charge of conspiring to kill a political opponent. Though he lifted martial law last December and installed Mohammed Khan Junejo as a civilian prime minister, Zia remained in

Catholic and Protestant mobs attack Ulster police

BELFAST (AP). — Youths hurled stones and petrol bombs at police Friday night across Northern Ireland. Eleven policemen and six civilians were injured, police said yesterday.

Police fired plastic bullets to disperse trouble-makers from both sides of Northern Ireland's religious divide in Belfast and other cities.

One of the worst trouble-spots was in Londonderry, where police and firemen were attacked with a home-made explosive and other missiles at the scene of a shoe shop fire in a Catholic section of the city.

In Portadown, police fired plastic bullets and made two arrests when hoodlums stoned them and broke shop windows following a peaceful parade Friday night by Protestant loyalists.

In Killeel, police trying to keep groups of Protestants and Catholics apart following a Catholic parade were stoned by both sides. Four policemen were injured and 16 people were arrested for public order offenses.

MINISTER. — Vasily Zakharov, a trained economist and one-time chief of the Communist Party's Propaganda Department, was appointed yesterday to replace Pyotr Demichev as Culture Minister, the official news agency Tass reported, adding that Demichev has been given the largely ceremonial job of deputy to President Andrei Gromyko.



White university students help with anti-polio inoculations in the black township of Alexandra, in Johannesburg (AFP)

Pretoria condemns U.S. sanctions vote

15 dead in latest S. Africa violence

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South Africa yesterday reported 15 deaths from black unrest and guerrilla attacks and it condemned punitive measures approved by the U.S. Senate in a bid to push Pretoria into abandoning apartheid.

Deputy Finance Minister Kent Durr said the sweeping Senate measures, including a proposed ban on new American investment in South Africa, amounted to "protectionism dressed in morality." The Senate decision was also lashed by the Reagan Administration.

The latest victims of township violence were four blacks burned to death on Friday, according to the Government Bureau for Information, the only official source of unrest news under a two-month-old state of emergency.

In South African-ruled Namibia, security forces said they shot dead four guerrillas from the South-West Africa People's Organization who had killed three civilians and a mixed-race South African soldier in a mortar attack on two towns near the Angolan border yesterday. Police reported shooting dead four alleged black guerrillas in a clash near the border with Swaziland, what appeared to be a new infiltration attempt by nationalists seeking black majority rule in South Africa.

Durr, the first senior South African official to comment on Friday night's sanctions vote, said the selection of South African products to be banned from the U.S. "will help white people in Australia, Canada and the U.S. and damage the lives of blacks in South Africa."

He added: "They will not help the concert hall."

"The audience, mostly male, were a bit reserved at the start but they ended with a standing ovation and roared at lead guitarist Gerrie Eviner's solo number," she said.

The group, all in their mid-20s, wore "tight pants and glitzy shirts but weren't showing flesh" for the concert — the first of 16 in Shanghai, Canton and Hangzhou.

Group publicity agent Sheryl Feuerstein told Reuters that security men had to hold back fans who rushed to the exit when the Los Angeles-based Sherock group left

the concert hall.

"The audience, mostly male, were a bit reserved at the start but they ended with a standing ovation and roared at lead guitarist Gerrie Eviner's solo number," she said.

The group, all in their mid-20s, wore "tight pants and glitzy shirts but weren't showing flesh" for the concert — the first of 16 in Shanghai, Canton and Hangzhou.

Group publicity agent Sheryl Feuerstein told Reuters that security men had to hold back fans who rushed to the exit when the Los Angeles-based Sherock group left

the concert hall.

"The audience, mostly male, were a bit reserved at the start but they ended with a standing ovation and roared at lead guitarist Gerrie Eviner's solo number," she said.

The group, all in their mid-20s, wore "tight pants and glitzy shirts but weren't showing flesh" for the concert — the first of 16 in Shanghai, Canton and Hangzhou.

Group publicity agent Sheryl Feuerstein told Reuters that security men had to hold back fans who rushed to the exit when the Los Angeles-based Sherock group left

the concert hall.

Car-bomb kills eleven in Iran's holy city

TEHRAN (Reuters). — Eleven people were killed by a car bomb yesterday in the Iranian city of Qom, holy to Shiite Muslims, Tehran radio reported. It said 100 people were injured.

The radio blamed "agents of America" for the blast in the central city, 130km. south of Tehran, where Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini did his religious studies.

The national news agency Ima said the casualties included several

children.

The radio said the mid-morning blast was in a locally built Citroen 2CV parked next to the gate of the shrine. Five other cars were destroyed and more than 10 shops and hotels, as well as decorations of a mosque inside the shrine, were damaged in the explosion, the radio said.

Iranians were celebrating Id al-Adha, the Feast of the Sacrifice, when the golden-domed shrine and its surrounding courtyard and outer streets are normally packed with pilgrims.

Iraq loses jet in deep raid on Iranian power stations

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Squadrons of Iraqi warplanes raided two hydroelectric power stations inside the Iranian heartland yesterday, Baghdad's first strike against economic targets after the air attack on the Sirri oil terminal last week.

The Iraqi high command in a communique conceded the loss of one jet fighter which, they said, crashed inside Iranian territory on its return flight "on account of a technical failure."

The communique, broadcast over the Baghdad radio, said the squadrons blew up the Sadeh Dez and Sadeh Reza Shah hydroelectric power stations in western Iran.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency said a French-made Mirage jet of the Iraqi airforce was shot down by anti-aircraft fire near Dezful in the southern oil-producing Khuzestan province of Iran.

Jeajea urges Syrians keep 'hands off' East Beirut

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The commander of the main Christian Lebanese Forces militia yesterday ruled out Syrian military intervention in East Beirut and urged a "hands off" policy towards Lebanon's minority Christians.

"It is my opinion that the Syrians cannot enter the Christian area," Samir Jeajea told the Voice of Lebanon radio. "That is final, and there is no room for discussing it," he said.

The 37-year-old militia chief was answering questions about a Kuwaiti newspaper interview this week with Syria's Deputy Premier and Defence

Minister, Major-General Mustafa Tlas. The daily, *Al-Qabas*, reported him as saying a Damascus-sponsored security drive in Moslem West Beirut would be extended to Christian East Beirut and other areas.

Jeajea urged Damascus to leave Lebanon's Christians alone if it wanted to help solve the 11-year civil war.

Hundreds of crack Syrian troops joined Lebanese soldiers in Moslem West Beirut nearly six weeks ago to curb militia anarchy there. Hardline Christian leaders have said they fear the move might lead to a general Syrian takeover.

Hussein has cancer, says Lebanese paper

Post Middle East Staff
Jordan's King Hussein is suffering from stomach cancer, according to the Lebanese *A-Safir* newspaper.

The paper Friday cited reliable diplomatic sources as saying that Hussein's recent flurry of diplomatic activity in the Middle East should be linked to the illness, which has pushed Hussein to stabilize his country's position before his condition worsens.

Iraqi Kurds warn Turks they'll retaliate for air strike

NICOSIA (AP). — Massoud Barzani, leader of the Kurdish rebels in Iraq, yesterday threatened reprisals against Turkey if there are more air strikes by Turkish warplanes against his forces.

The threat was made in a statement by Barzani telephoned to AP in Nicosia by a man saying he was speaking on behalf of Barzani's Kurdish Democratic Party of Iraq.

Turkish warplanes flew across the Iraqi border on Friday to bomb Kurdish rebel camps in the craggy mountains of Iraqi Kurdistan, close to the border with Turkey.

The air raid followed a spectacular ambush by Turkish Kurd rebels in the southeastern Turkish province of Hakkari last Tuesday which left 12 Turkish troops, including a major, dead.

Turkish authorities claimed these rebels crossed into Iraq to escape the major manhunt that followed the ambush.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

Kurdish rebels cross these borders all the while fighting sometimes against one government and sometimes against another.

More revealed on Chernobyl

TOKYO (Reuters). — A Soviet report submitted to the International Atomic Energy Agency has blamed human error for the Soviet nuclear accident at Chernobyl in April, Japanese press reports said yesterday.

Although the Soviet media have reported this account of the accident before, many of the details published by the *Asahi Shimbun* newspaper have not been made public previously.

The 382-page report, presented to the Vienna-based agency on Thursday, said the accident occurred while operators were testing the amount of energy produced by turbine inertia prior to shutting down the No. 4 reactor for minor repairs. The *Asahi Shimbun* said in dispatches from Vienna that the IAEA was expected

to hold a meeting on August 25 to discuss the Soviet report.

The Soviet report denied that a meltdown of the reactor fuel rods had occurred. It said the emergency system designed to automatically shut the reactor down and flood it with water was shut off as part of the experiment.

Safety regulations were not followed in a number of areas. The report cited as the most serious violations the following:

- The automatic control system that regulates the reactor's power level was turned off resulting in a drop in the power level. This made the reactor difficult to control once the problem was discovered.

- The experiment called for eight recycling pumps to be turned on,

which heated coolant to the point where it was no longer effective. Normally, six pumps are used to circulate coolant through the reactor.

- Planning to repeat the test on the turbine, operators disengaged a programme to shut off the reactor and the turbine, which made it impossible for the reactor to shut down automatically.

- The reactor cooling device was turned off to ensure that it would not be activated during the experiment.

Asahi quoted the Soviet report as saying that about 50 megacuries of fission products, including rare gases, were released through the accident. The amount is equal to 3.5 per cent of radioactive materials present at the reactor core.

West German investigators say the 155 Sri Lankans were victims of a ring of refugee traffickers that profited from their fear of being deported from West Germany.

Hamburg Police Chief Dieter Heering said Friday that investigators had determined the Tamils had boarded the *Anigae* at the North Sea port of Brake on July 28, after paying their handlers a fare of \$2,500 a piece.

Police believe most of the money—\$350,000—went to Bindel. Two Tamils and a Turkish man are in custody in Hamburg on suspicion of helping orchestrate the mass flight.

The Tamils, who were arrested on Thursday, have admitted involvement, Heering said.

The captain said he had recently sailed from West Germany on a course to Dakar, Senegal, on the

coast of West Africa, and not to Newfoundland, Canada, as police have charged.

West German investigators say the 155 Sri Lankans were victims of a ring of refugee traffickers that profited from their fear of being deported from West Germany.

Hamburg Police Chief Dieter Heering said Friday that investigators had determined the Tamils had boarded the *Anigae* at the North Sea port of Brake on July 28, after paying their handlers a fare of \$2,500 a piece.

Police believe most of the money—\$350,000—went to Bindel. Two Tamils and a Turkish man are in custody in Hamburg on suspicion of helping orchestrate the mass flight.

The Tamils, who were arrested on Thursday, have admitted involvement, Heering said.

The captain said he had recently sailed from West Germany on a course to Dakar, Senegal, on the

coast of West Africa, and not to Newfoundland, Canada, as police have charged.

Hamburg ship captain denies dumping Tamils off Canada

HAMBURG (AP). — A West German ship captain yesterday denied in a radio interview at sea that he dumped 155 Sri Lankan refugees in lifeboats off Canada's coast, and said he was heading home to answer the accusations, a radio network reported.

The Norddeutsche Rundfunk network said it had made marine radio contact early yesterday morning with Wolfgang Bindel, captain of the cargo ship *Anigae*, off the coast of northern Morocco. It said Bindel categorically denied police investigators' statements that he and an untrained crew took Sri Lankan Tamils from West Germany across the Atlantic to coastal Canada and set them adrift in lifeboats.

The captain said he had recently sailed from West Germany on a course to Dakar, Senegal, on the

coast of West Africa, and not to Newfoundland, Canada, as police have charged.

West German investigators say the 155 Sri Lankans were victims of a ring of refugee traffickers that profited from their fear of being deported from West Germany.

Hamburg Police Chief Dieter Heering said Friday that investigators had determined the Tamils had boarded the *Anigae* at the North Sea port of Brake on July 28, after paying their handlers a fare of \$2,500 a piece.

Police believe most of the money—\$350,000—went to Bindel. Two Tamils and a Turkish man are in custody in Hamburg on suspicion of helping orchestrate the mass flight.

The Tamils, who were arrested on Thursday, have admitted involvement, Heering said.

The captain said he had recently sailed from West Germany on a course to Dakar, Senegal, on the

coast of West Africa, and not to Newfoundland, Canada, as police have charged.

West German investigators say the 155 Sri Lankans were victims of a ring of refugee traffickers that profited from their fear of being deported from West Germany.

Hamburg Police Chief Dieter Heering said Friday that investigators had determined the Tamils had boarded the *Anigae* at the North Sea port of Brake on July 28, after paying their handlers a fare of \$2,500 a piece.

Police believe most of the money—\$350,000—went to Bindel. Two Tamils and a Turkish man are in custody in Hamburg on suspicion of helping orchestrate the mass flight.

The Tamils, who were arrested on Thursday, have admitted involvement, Heering said.

The captain said he had recently sailed from West Germany on a course to Dakar, Senegal, on the

coast of West Africa, and not to Newfoundland, Canada, as police have charged.

Fresh Gardening Ideas: For Inside and Out



THE CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS
By David Longman

A best-selling book for plant lovers, illustrated step-by-step. Each entry contains full details of one particular plant: its history, care, requirements and needs, plus a special trouble-shooting section for each plant. Published by Peter Lowe, hardcover, 196 pages.
Price: NIS 34.00



ISRAEL GARDENING ENCYCLOPEDIA
By Walter Frankl

Month by month instructions for planting everything that grows in Israel gardens, homes and window boxes. An ever-popular book by the Jerusalem Post columnist. Published by The Jerusalem Post and Co., hardcover, 256 pages.
Price: NIS 25.00

To Books: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me:

- ☐ The Care of House Plants
☐ Israel Gardening Encyclopedia

I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.

Name _____ Address _____
City _____ Code _____

Protest over plan for pit closures

Mass walk-out by Hungarian miners

By JUDY DEMPSEY
Hungary's communist authorities have been jolted by 700 miners who have walked out of the country's two largest mines at Tata and Borsod. They have refused to return until the authorities revise plans for pit closures.

This unprecedented mass walk-out took place amid increasing tension between the authorities, the trade unions and the miners over the future of the country's coal industry.

The walk-out—described officially as a "mass resignation"—also indicates the impact of deteriorating economic conditions. Over the past few years, inflation has increased, living standards have fallen and repeated price rises have eaten into the pockets of most Hungarian workers.

Yet miners in Hungary, as in other parts of East Europe, are normally very well paid, and coal has been a traditional source of energy in Hungary. But over the past 15 years, the Hungarian authorities have become increasingly dependent on supplies of Soviet oil and gas. Sections of the coal industry were also closed down during the 1970s, and a mere 39 mines remain open today, compared to 156 in 1970.

But Soviet oil is now more expensive to buy, and Hungary is looking at ways to streamline the coal industry where there has been a traditional shortage of labour. Indeed, over 1,000 Polish miners have been em-

ployed to make up for labour shortfalls.

Working conditions in the mines are also appalling. At last year's Miners' Union conference, union representatives bitterly complained about the working conditions, especially the amount of overtime miners had to work.

Yet the authorities appear adamant: loss-making pits must go. For the past three years the coal industry has failed to meet its annual production targets, so the decision was made to close 14 of the most unprofitable pits by 1990 or else merge them with other collieries. When the plans leaked out, miners, now fearing redundancy, walked out.

Unemployment is an important factor in the miners' walkout. "People know about unemployment in the West and they don't want it here," explained an Hungarian economist who favours a much more streamlined economy.

So the state, goaded on by various economic reformers, appears headed for policies which will guarantee profitability, even at the cost of some unemployment, and for conflict with the unions.

Trade union leader Sandor Gaspar who has often criticized such economic reforms, seeing some of them as undermining the basic egalitarian principles of Hungarian communism. More importantly, the hard core of the trade unions comes

from the iron, coal and steel industries, all of which are heavily subsidized and run deficits.

The workers are becoming nervous and tension is rising. "It's the price of the reforms," says one economist. "We have to take risks with making our industry more profitable." Clearly, the Hungarian miners see the reforms in a very different light.

(London Observer Service.)

Hostage dies in hands of Mozambique rebels

LISBON (AFP). — An elderly Portuguese woman, Leopoldina Silva, 56, kidnapped more than a year by South African-backed Mozambique rebels, has died in their hands, her son Herculano Silva, said here Friday.

Silva's father also died in rebel hands a few months ago. The rebels admitted Thursday that Leopoldina Silva and another hostage, Jose Dias, were in a coma.

COMING SOON!!
Huge Hootenanny and Hoedown
at Jacob's Ladder Folk Festival,
Kibbutz Mahanayim,
Friday, Aug. 22, from 4 p.m.
Singers welcome.

Woman marks 109th birthday on Concorde

LONDON (Reuters). — A 109-year-old British woman celebrated her birthday today by taking her first flight — a trip on the supersonic airliner Concorde over the Bay of Biscay.

"Next year, when it's my 110th birthday, I would rather like to take Concorde to New York," said Charlotte Hughes, a widow from Yorkshire.

The 90-minute ride was arranged by her Member of Parliament, Richard Holt. Last year he took her to No. 10 Downing Street to have tea with Prime Minister Thatcher.

Concorde to New York," said Charlotte Hughes, a widow from Yorkshire.

The 90-minute ride was arranged by her Member of Parliament, Richard Holt. Last year he took her to No. 10 Downing Street to have tea with Prime Minister Thatcher.

Concorde to New York," said Charlotte Hughes, a widow from Yorkshire.

The 90-minute ride was arranged by her Member of Parliament, Richard Holt. Last year he took her to No. 10 Downing Street to have tea with Prime Minister Thatcher.

Concorde to New York," said Charlotte Hughes, a widow from Yorkshire.

The 90-minute ride was arranged by her Member of Parliament, Richard Holt. Last year he took her to No. 10 Downing Street to have tea with Prime Minister Thatcher.

Concorde to New York," said Charlotte Hughes, a widow from Yorkshire.

The 90-minute ride was arranged by her Member of Parliament, Richard Holt. Last year he took her to No. 10 Downing Street to have tea with Prime Minister Thatcher.

We have a BOY

Grandson to Jack and Rina Allalouf (USA)
Grandson to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Jordan (USA)
Great-grandson to Helena and Guedalia Allalouf
Brother to the charming Jacqueline

Good Samaritan Hospital
Suffern, N.Y. (USA)

Joe and Debbie Allalouf
Orangeburg, N.Y. (USA)

Heartiest Congratulations
to
Joe and Debbie Allalouf
on the birth of their
SON
brother to Jacqueline
Allalouf Families
Athens and Tel Aviv

HOME NEWS

Ein Hud: Village under siege

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EIN HUD.—This tiny village of 120 people gives the impression of a settlement under siege.

The long, potholed dirt track which constitutes the only access road, has been blocked near the entrance to the hamlet by an improvised barricade.

The Arab inhabitants have stocked up with food and other essentials.

Nobody leaves the settlement unless it is essential. Those with jobs have taken holidays so that they can stay at home, on guard.

The atmosphere among the inhabitants themselves is tense and full of foreboding.

The siege-like preparations and the tension stem from the same source—the July 17 posting of court orders for the demolition of three houses in the hamlet.

The notices were pasted onto the walls of the homes which the authorities—in this case the Hof HaCarmel Regional Council and the Haifa District office of the Interior Ministry—say were constructed illegally.

The orders were issued within a week of an announcement by Prime Minister Peres that the government would establish a special committee to investigate ways of solving the Ein Hud problem.

Asked about the timing of the demolition orders, the Interior Ministry's district representative Moshe Glazner replied that the min-

isterial announcement was political and not legally binding.

The problem of Ein Hud is relatively simple. It does not exist—officially that is.

The hamlet was founded by Arab families who during the War of Independence had fled their homes in what is now the artists' village of Ein Hud. They returned to the region after the war and set up home on the land where they had once grazed their flocks and herds.

The families were allowed to stay on the site even after the creation in 1971 of the Carmel National Park that incorporates the land on which, officially, they are squatting.

Despite its *de facto* existence, the settlement has never been recognized by the local or national authorities.

Today the hamlet comprises 27 homes—all of them without the benefit of electricity, proper sewage facilities or telephones—and a mosque. Water is supplied to the households by the nearby Nir Etzion religious kibbutz which took the action on humanitarian grounds.

The lack of recognition also explains why the residents have been unable to construct a proper access road.

The Interior Ministry has consistently refused to grant settlement status, maintaining that the site, in the middle of a national park, is unsuitable for residential purposes.

The families have been offered new housing in neighbouring Arab villages, notably Farradeis, 15

kilometres away, near Zichron Ya'acov, which they, in turn, have rejected.

"We don't want to be turned out of our homes in the area where our families have lived for generations and become refugees a second time around," said Mohammed Aublejah, who heads the committee pressing for official recognition of Ein Hud.

The residents fear that the demolition of the three partially constructed homes is just the first step towards razing the entire village.

"If the settlement has no official status that means all the houses were built illegally. If the authorities can order the demolition of three homes, there's nothing to stop them pulling down the rest," said Aublejah.

His mother-in-law, Aliya, pointed to two of the threatened buildings.

"That one is for my son and his family, and the other for my grandson," she said. "The Government is trying to make peace with Arab countries, without first having peace at home. Knocking down somebody's home is not the way to achieve peace."

The demolition orders have to be carried out within 30 days of being issued, otherwise they are no longer valid.

The residents are afraid to leave the hamlet until the danger period is over. Their self-imposed internment has made their feeling of isolation even more acute.

Nevertheless, the families are not

alone. The Jewish-Arab committee, established a few months ago to press for official recognition for Ein Hud, is providing moral and physical support. The committee has promised to bring in hundreds of volunteers to form a human barrier in front of the buildings at the first hint of the bulldozers moving in.

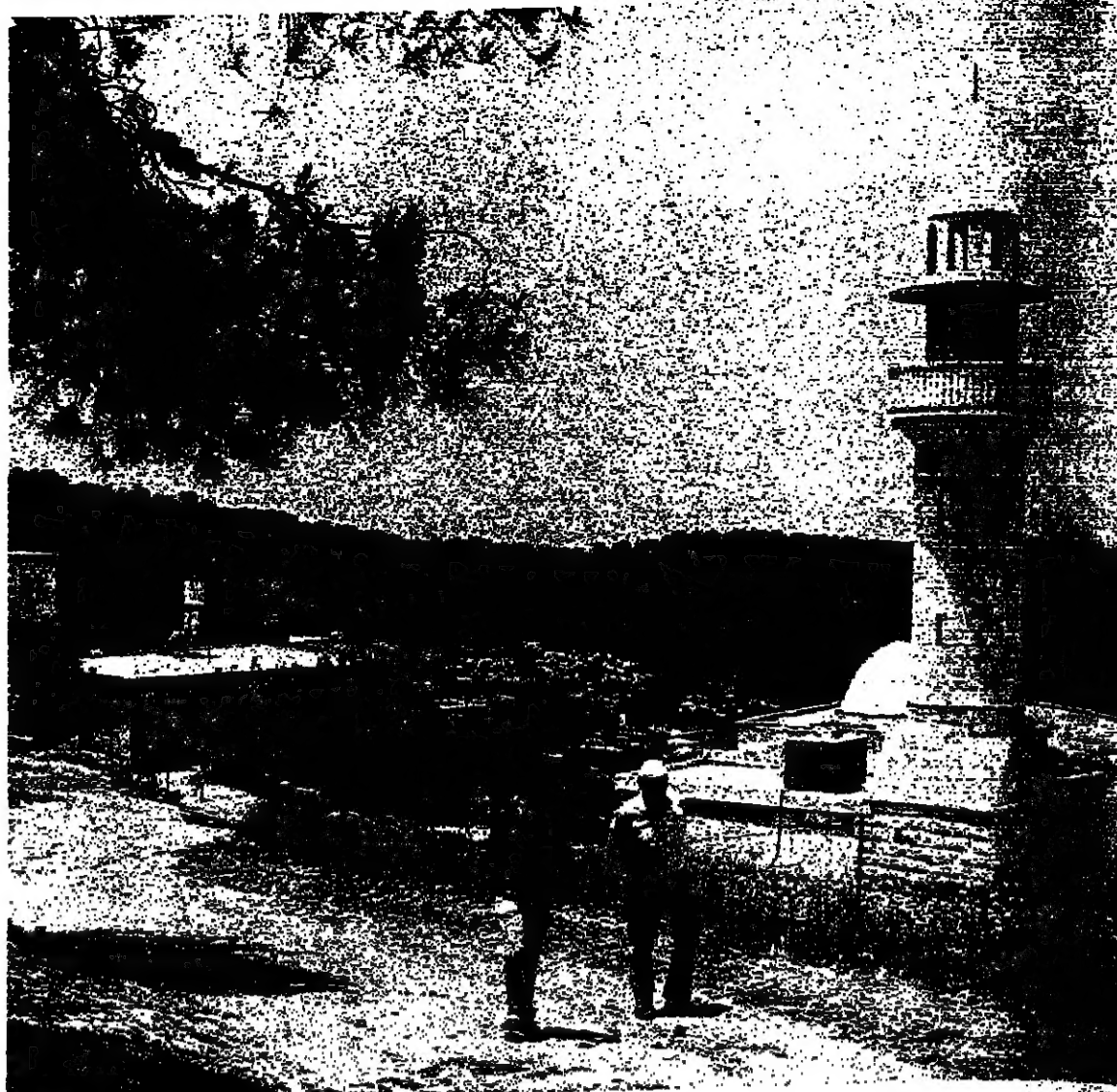
There was a scare in the middle of last week, when committee members heard reports of plans for a dawn raid, but the operation was apparently postponed at the last minute.

The Ein Hud supporters are taking no chances, however. Committee spokesman Yitzhak Rubin said they intend to establish a summer camp for Jewish youngsters at the village, starting from today.

The youngsters and supervisors from various youth groups will maintain a permanent presence in the settlement. In this way Arabs and Jews will learn more about each other's ways and customs, thereby helping to promote peaceful co-existence," he said.

Meanwhile, many residents have moved into the three threatened buildings and say they will not budge even if the walls come tumbling down on top of them.

Although prepared for the worst, the inhabitants are hoping for a reprieve, and the establishment of a governmental committee to examine the issue and decide once and for all on the future of Ein Hud.



Strolling past the mosque at Ein Hud.

Turning the screws on the Black Hebrews

By LIOA MORIEL

DIMONA.—The Black Hebrews, or Hebrew Israelites, as the group prefers to be known, are undergoing severe financial hardships as the government's campaign to deport many of them mounts.

"Since April, 80 per cent of our workers have lost their jobs," Yoyada Bat-Israel, a spokeswoman for the group told *The Jerusalem Post*. That was when 46 of the group's estimated 1,300 members were arrested for residing in Israel illegally. They now face deportation.

The Supreme Court upheld the Interior Ministry's decision to deport these 46 Black Hebrews, but the group is urging President Herzog and U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering, as well as black congressmen in the U.S., to intercede to stop the deportations.

While they have achieved no success on that account, they have convinced the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs in the past few weeks to provide vegetables and fruit for the community's children, who members say number 500. The overall community numbers 3,000 in Israel and abroad, they say.

In the past, the children ate their evening meal at home with their families, and were given breakfast and lunch at school. But since April, Bat-Israel said, the school had less money for meals as have the families, as so many adults lost their jobs. Malnutrition has begun to appear

among the children. "It's really a sad thing to see our babies hungry," said Bat-Israel.

Another spokeswoman, Yada Bat-Israel, alleged that after the April arrests not only were many Black Hebrews fired from their jobs, but those who did manage to scrape up work were treated unfairly by their employers, who knew that they were unable to work legally. "When the brothers work in construction and go to get their pay, either the cheque bounces or they only get half of what they'd been promised. It makes a bad situation worse," she said.

The two women added that what money is received from their supporters abroad goes towards food purchases. Because of the economic squeeze, the community has begun an outdoor barter fair where goods are exchanged.

In the long run, the community's political are not only economic but political survival. Both women said the Black Hebrews wished to remain in Israel as citizens, as called for in the 1980 Glass Commission report. Former Dimona mayor, Labour MK Jacques Amir has brought the matter up in the Knesset recently.

The Black Hebrews have no legal status in Israel. Seventy-eight of their adult members gave up their American citizenship in 1973 and are consequently stateless and non-deportable, but the rest could face legal action.

DEMJIANKUK

(Continued from Page One)

dorf trials, which aided in the prosecution and conviction of Treblinka's deputy commandant, Kurt Franz, subsequently sentenced to life imprisonment.

Other documents include a list of 95 names, Ukrainians, Latvians, Serbs, Estonians, and others who as Nazi collaborators—were included in Himmler's "Operation Reinhardt" to rid the Lublin district in Poland of all Jews. Most of these men had been taken prisoner by the Germans, and then given an opportunity to volunteer to work in the death camps of Sobibor, Belzec, Majdanek and Treblinka. Nearly all of the 95 were trained at Trawniki by camp commander Karyl Streib for their work in the death camps.

Krakowski refused to say whether Demjanjuk's name appears in the Dusseldorf testimony or the list of

collaborators. All *Post* requests to inspect this material have been denied, with Krakowski citing a Justice Ministry *sub judice* warning.

Krakowski told *The Jerusalem Post* that he has been ordered not to discuss the Demjanjuk case or any of the material asked for by the Justice Ministry. But he did say that he was sure that the man whom the Americans prosecuted and who is now being held in Ayalon Prison in Ramle, is indeed, Ivan the Terrible.

Referring to survivor testimony claiming that Ivan the Terrible was killed in the Treblinka uprising of August, 2, 1943, Krakowski insisted, "This is the perfect example of testimony that is not entirely credible. None of those who said that Ivan Gromy was killed in the uprising could swear that they actually saw the man dead. Most of those testimonies are simply hearsay."



A handcuffed John Demjanjuk being led from the courtroom in Jerusalem's Russian Compound earlier this year. (Rahamim Issel)

New mayor must tackle massive deficit left by predecessor

Beersheba's \$25m. legacy

By LIOA MORIEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA.—The first task newly-elected mayor Moshe Zilberman must tackle is a municipal deficit totalling \$25 million, by the municipality's own account, left to him by outgoing mayor Eliahu Navi.

"We can get help from the Treasury provided we take steps to ensure our solvency," Moshe Castro, the city treasurer, told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday. Castro, who took up the position a year-and-a-half ago, is proud of having balanced the budget for the current fiscal year. "In the first quarter, April to June, we stayed within the budget and even began absorbing some of the debt."

The city has clamped down on wayward ratepayers and increased some fees. "Previously, Bedouin market merchants paid only NIS 2, and now they pay NIS 15 every week, and this alone, multiplied by 800-850 a week, is a nice added income," said Castro.

In addition, 80 of the 1,979 City Hall staff will be dismissed and the number of teachers "will conform exactly to that stipulated by the Ministry of Education." No other major senior personnel changes are expected.

"Everybody at City Hall loves Zilberman, he has no enemies," Zilberman's secretary Malka Almog told *The Post*. "He works hard and I'm sure everyone will get together now, beyond politics, and put the city into shape."

Meanwhile, to gather strength for the task, everyone, from the new mayor down, is taking a week-long vacation.

Self-tightening is to begin at the top: Zilberman has announced that he will dispense with a chauffeur and a municipal car and continue to drive his own car.

While Zilberman's continued leadership after rotation in April with a Labour member of the newly-formed coalition appears to have some support, Avi Har-Sagui, head of the city's economic unit, said that



Former mayor Eliahu Navi.

Zilberman "is too much of a gentleman" to go back on his word. The only way for him to continue on the job beyond April would be for all the other contenders to ask him to remain.

Navi has dominated Beersheba politics since his first election as mayor in 1963. A local judge known for his wit and charm, he was not, until then, overtly political and, a rarity for that time, he was an Iraqi married to a German.

At the special council session last week at which Zilberman was elected to succeed him, Navi recalled that he had seen his first mayoral responsibility as increasing local "integration and understanding." And, he added proudly, "Beersheba is known as a city of racial harmony, where religious and secular respect each other."

Navi has always stressed that during his mayoralty Beersheba has grown from a small town to a city of 120,000, with immigrants from 30

countries, a university, a teaching hospital, orchestra and theatre.

In his farewell speech, Navi praised the late finance minister Pinhas Sapir as the chief architect of Beersheba's transformation. "Historically, the only time this city has ever thrived was when there was a strong, central government. Those who believe that a desert city can flourish of its own accord don't know what they're talking about," he said.

But after those pioneering days, the city lapsed into lethargy, and the only growth has been in its budgetary deficit.

Navi seemed tired of the job, but did not apparently feel confident in any of his possible successors. Even when his own Labour party chose another mayoral candidate several years ago (Ben-Zion Carmel), his archival and the man slated to take over the mayor's seat in April, Navi refused to resign. He simply established another party, the Independent Eshel list, with a loyal although politically inexperienced friend, Moshe Zilberman, and scored a resounding victory.

Navi's sense of humour and ability as a raconteur made him a popular mayor. He was proud of his cordial relations with the Negev Beduin. He also proudly remembered his long service in the IDF's intelligence corps, when he waged psychological warfare under the name of David al-Natur.

He was sometimes mentioned for national public office—ambassador to Egypt, membership of the Knesset, or president—but he was always passed over. His last few years in office were not exceptional, and only his charisma enabled him to scrape through in the last elections.

The ultimate blow was last week's stormy council session when some opposition members took the opportunity to settle accounts with him. After 23 years in which he believed that he had done his best, Navi was visibly shaken by these parting shots.

Sheny Cellar

Folk Pub
New! New! New!

This week's programme—
Sunday—The Fundamentals with Country and Blues songs
Monday—Adam and Gideon with folksongs
Tuesday—Malka Hasbehora with translated Irish songs
Wednesday—Song evening, Folk and Country
Thursday—Ted Cooper and Yonatan Miller with Country and Blues songs
★ Regal food and drink ★
16 Allenby, Tel Aviv, Tel. 657735

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9.00 Teletext 9.05 Keep Fit 9.15 No Sees 9.35 Don Quixote, Man of La Mancha (parts 21 and 22) 10.25 The Newspaper Lads (part 3) 10.50 Three Kisses 14.00 Teletext 14.05 Keep Fit 14.15 Who's Afraid of Opera (part 7) 14.45 Surprise Train 15.00 Revue Summer 15.30 Murphy's Mob (part 17) 16.00 Israeli Songs—With Motti Caspi 17.00 A New Evening—live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 The Heart (part 6)
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Distribution of Prizes to Winners of Ramadan Quiz
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Tili Pop—pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsweek
21.30 Dynasty, American series about an oil magnate and his family. Starring John Forsythe, Linda Evans and Pamela Sue Martin
22.20 Quotation Mark, Literature programme hosted by Yaron Lander
23.00 Full House—English comic series
23.30 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Charlie & Company 21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.30 Dailies
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.00 Woody Woodpecker 13.30 West-Block Hospital 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Good News 15.00 Movie 16.30 Treasure Island 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Puntly Brewster 18.30 Silver Spoons 19.00 News 20.00 Specials 21.00 Movie: Fathom 22.30 Good News

RADIO

Voice of Music

9.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Coralli: Variations on "Greensleeves" (Michale Petri; Handel: Trio Sonata)
7.30 Mozart: Coronation Concerto, K.537 (Brendel); Mendelssohn: Trio No.2 (Yuvall); Saint-Saens: Violin Sonata No.2; Robert Schumann: The Tragedy of Shulamit
9.30 Brahms: Serenade No.1 (Berlin/Abel); Schubert: "Offertorium"; Th. von Schuchert: Clarinet Concerto; Haydn: Symphony No.45; Handel: Water Music
12.05 Ruth Lital-Yacobi: Piece for Recorder, "Birds in Music, selections
13.00 Handel: Sonata for 2 Violins; Handel: Aria from "Samson"; Bach: Suite No.2; Beethoven: Leonore No.3, overture; Beethoven: Symphony No.4; Bizet: "Te Deum"
15.05 Piano Music
16.00 Tarelli: Concerto; Haydn: Baritone Trio; Schubert: "To Sylvia"; Schubert: Quartet, D.98; Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No.2 (Vesely; London/Alexandrovich); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No.5 (Muti)
18.30 Christopher Yip: Mass; Bach: Cantata No.147; Dieffenbrück: Te Deum Laudamus
20.05 J.C.F. Bach: Sonata; Rosalini: Sonata
20.30 The Tel Aviv Quartet—Schubert: Quartet, Op.161; Schubert: Quintet, Op.165 (with A. Yampel)
22.30 Prayers on the Death of Mary in the Greek Orthodox Church
23.00 Music from the Distant Past
First Programme
6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compas—with Benny Handel
8.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter—live family mag-zine

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jenny Holzer/Barbara Kruger—2 American Artists exploring the use of words. Exhibition from Japanese Graphics collection. Moshe Gershuni—largest presentation of his paintings: 1980-1985. Kater Hinnom—treasure facing Jerusalem's walls. "A Man and His Land." Moshe Dayan Collection. Signals and Wonders—50 years of Kol Yisrael. Joel Kantor, Photographs of Israel. One Hundred Works on Paper, from Museum's collection of Classical, Impressionist, Post-Impressionist and contemporary art. Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Fri. closed. Helene Reblstein-Pavilions: Adolf Loos, Architecture and Design. Sun-Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Fri. closed. BETH HATEFUTSOH, Klausner St. 13, 24, 25, 27, 45, 48, 74, 79, 274, 572. Permanent Exhibitions and Chronophores—2500 years of Jewish Life in the Diaspora. From Carthage to Jerusalem—the Jewish Community of Tula. Passage Through China—the Jewish Communities of Harbin, Tientsin and Shanghai. VISITING HOURS: Sun, Mon, Tue, Thurs. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Closed Saturday. Guided tours must be prearranged (9 a.m.-1 p.m.).
Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours—Tel Aviv, Tel. 220157, 23154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 223939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 59871.
PIONEER WOMEN—NA'AMAH. Morning tour. Tel Aviv, 210781, Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01, 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 02-223414.
HAIFA
HAIFA MUSEUM. 25 Shabbat Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: Modern Art—The Hot and the Cool in Israel Art. Ancient Art—Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds. Open: Sun-Thurs. and Sat. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. and Sat. also 6-8. Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA. dial 04-840640.

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

Belgian economy faces slower growth

BRUSSELS (Reuters). - The Belgian economy may grow more slowly than many of its European neighbours in the next 18 months as the government cuts spending in an assault on the country's massive debt, economists say.

The controversial spending cuts, approved on Tuesday, are the main factor weighing on a growth rate set to fall well below the European Community average this year and next, they said. But the economy should be better placed to expand faster from 1988.

The package produced by Prime Minister Wilfried Martens' centre-right coalition government represents the most determined attack to date on Belgian debt, which has been hanging over the country's prosperous economy throughout the 1980s.

Political commentators say the debt is the price Belgium has had to pay for being one of Europe's most lavish welfare states, with the government playing a strong role in the economy.

The new package seeks to chop \$4.4 billion off the budget deficit by the end of next year and will hit education, health spending and so-

cial security hardest. Last year the economy grew by about 1.7 per cent.

Major banks and the government's planning bureau now put the rate of growth for this year at 1.2 to 2.2 per cent against a community average of 2.7 per cent. For 1987, the forecast is between 1.4 and 2.0 per cent, against 2.8 per cent for the EC.

"With the plan, we will have broken this spiral of debt that has weighed heavily on the economy and the markets," said one economist at a major bank, who asked not to be named.

Martens, leading his sixth government since 1979, has imposed a series of austerity programmes since 1981 but political commentators say lack of cohesion and resolve in his coalitions until now have thwarted efforts to brake the debt increase.

Belgium's total debt stands at more than \$113 billion and its budget deficit is well above the average for industrialized countries.

Commentators say much of the credit for the latest tough approach is due to hardline budget minister Guy Verhofstadt, brought into the government after last October's elections, who has resolutely fought off attempts to tone down the sav-

ings package by other ministers in the coalition.

But public, industrial and teaching unions have already staged crippling protests against the programme and are threatening to renew their actions after the summer.

"The Belgian economy is in a difficult period of transition as it tries to improve key indicators" such as the public deficit and current account balance of payments, said Magda Van Buel, an economist at Kredietbank's study department.

The main goal of the strategy, hammered out over several weeks by the four-party coalition, is to reduce the government budget deficit to eight per cent of gross national product (GNP) by the end of next year, from more than 11 per cent in 1985.

The government wants to prevent interest payments on the deficit from snowballing, and would like interest rates to fall, helping the economy to pick up from a sounder base long-term.

The International Monetary Fund has called the package unprecedented among industrialized countries in recent years.

After Martens announced the package, the stock market, anti-

cipating lower interest rates, reacted with strong gains. Analysts said they expect the market to continue rising for most of this year, though they fear that labour unrest threatened by unions next month to protest the strategy could mean a temporary setback.

Economists agree the government's action on public sector finances is essential to secure steady growth, even at the expense of a temporary slowdown, and say growth should gain momentum again after 1987. "The fundamentals for improvement in growth will be better after 1987 than they have been for the last four or five years," Van Buel said.

She and others said improvement would be due to deflationary influences being relaxed as the benefits of the strategy showed through, and to Belgium's competitive position improving because of low inflation and modest price rises.

The government's planning bureau is also optimistic about the outlook from 1988 onwards, and recently forecast that annual GNP growth would average more than three per cent between 1988 and 1990.

community will have at least some of its wish. With the state investment budget already slashed by 14 per cent and further government cuts in the pipeline, Khelil's penchant for the private sector may now be shared much more widely.

Bourguiba's former heir-apparent, and former prime minister Mohammed Mzali tended to deal with problem sectors in the bureaucratic economy by throwing money at them. "For six years Mzali lubricated the problem areas," says a Western diplomat. "And while Tunisia had the money, that was all right. Today, Sfar does not have that choice. Tunisia is ripe for a Thatcherite revolution."

It may be ripe, and the country may have, in Ismail Khelil, a man capable of supervising such a revolution, but Tunisia also has the deeply entrenched legacies of its ruling Destourien Socialist Party. Change is, therefore, unlikely to be rapid. But change there will almost certainly be and it will be change that will favour long-term investment.

(London Observer Service)

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/Paul Legg

Tunisia gives capitalism a try

The appointment of Ismail Khelil as Tunisia's minister for finance and planning opens up the prospects for investment in this small, but strategic North African state.

Khelil's appointment, alongside the promotion to prime minister of former economy supremo, Rachid Sfar, indicates the priority being given to the economy. The claustrophobic atmosphere of state control may also be easing. Khelil is on record as favouring a more market-oriented economy led by agriculture and various export industries.

But the key will be Sfar, an astute politician who, despite his former portfolio is not really at home with the intricacies of economics. The question is whether he will allow the new planning minister his head.

"Ismail has all the right ideas," says one insider, noting that Khelil favours competition based on an upgrading of existing infrastructure and the encouragement of labour-intensive investment in a politically stable country with a large semi-skilled work force and moderate wage levels.

Many of Khelil's ideas should be embodied in Tunisia's seventh five-year development plan - to cover 1987-1991 - which is due to be unveiled before the end of the year.

The plan will be a good indicator of how much leeway Khelil will be

given by the generally cautious Sfar. But, in any event, the new five-year plan will provide a shopping list worthy of perusal by investors.

For all its current economic woes - the causes ranging from the crash in oil prices to a drought-decimated harvest and a slight slump in tourism - Tunisia is still financially afloat and viable. Schemes under the new plan will certainly have been cut back, but the bureaucracy will still have an impressive list of wares to buy, coupled with incentives for direct investment.

For all its often monolithic state-control approach, Tunisia has, since 1972, allowed 100 per cent foreign ownership. In addition, foreign-owned companies producing solely for export receive tax, duty and exchange-rate advantages. Tunisia is well-placed for access to the European Community as well as many African and Arab markets.

But bureaucracy is the bugbear. Almost a personal fiefdom of 82-year-old President Habib Bourguiba, Tunisia has a reputation for tying up deals in confusions of red tape. And the bureaucracy is everywhere in a country where 60 per cent of the entire work force is employed by the state.

What started out as a policy of "control of the commanding heights" of the economy has, over

the years, turned into a vast network, bound up in bureaucracy and extended to include the textile and construction industries, as well as the hotel trade.

Now, the economy is contracting, and the realization is increasingly dawning that an overall lack of investment has played a part, along with feather-bed employment in all sectors. In what may well be kites flown to test the prevailing political winds, there have been several reports that Sfar wants to privatize "non-strategic" areas of the economy, such as hotels.

The business community is watching closely to see if at least some of the red tape will be cut. It would also like an immediate end to price controls and simplification of the often tortuous import-export procedures.

It looks as though the business

Election politics hurting Turkish economy

ISTANBUL (Reuters). - The Turkish government's determination to hold down inflation ahead of September 28's important by-elections is straining the nation's financial system, bankers said last week.

Since quarterly corporate tax payments fell due last month, banks have been gripped by a desperate shortage of Turkish lira, forcing in-

terest rates sharply higher. The taxes have drained liquidity from the system and the government has delayed meeting its debts to contractors, also keeping cash out of circulation, the bankers said.

In addition, expectations of a steep rise in inflation after the polls have led many traders to invest in stocks, draining funds from the banking system.

(London Observer Service)

EXECUTIVE CHANGES/Michal Yudelman

Hapoalim fills four overseas posts



Hapoalim's Michal Simiyon, Ephraim Toef and Tzion Azar

A host of new appointments were announced last week in Bank Hapoalim's international division, apparently reflecting the bank's growing interest in overseas operations. Only last month AVI OLSHANSKY was put in charge of international operations.

Last week, MICHAEL SAMIYON, formerly in charge of the Tel Aviv area for Hapoalim, replaced YOSEF DAUBER as head of British operations. EPHRAIM TOEF, until now director of international trade, will head up operations in Switzerland, replacing WALTER SIMONSON.

TZION AZAR will be taking over the top post at Hapoalim's Boston branch, after spending several years as head of Hapoalim's administrative unit.

AVRAHAM RINOT gave up his post as general manager of Ararat Insurance Co. last week but will remain on the company's board of directors. Replacing him in the post is PINHAS COHEN, a deputy general manager. Cohen was also named to the board, replacing YA'ACOV SHARIG, who resigned.

Israel Garage Association Chairman ARYE MATOS was reappointed to the post at the association's general meeting last week. Delegates also chose a 61-member national council and 27-member ex-

ecutive committee.

Crystal Ltd., the marketer and manufacturer of home appliances, has named DAVID SHAZAR as general manager, replacing ELHANAN FRIEDMAN. Friedman, who owns Crystal, will continue serving as the company's president. At the Israel Federation of Contractors, ZVI FRIEDMAN has replaced ELHANAN BAR-SA'AR as spokesman and press adviser.

AVRAHAM ROSENTHAL, Israel's commercial attaché in Los Angeles and New York for the past five years, is about to return and join the Israel-America Trade Week effort. The trade week, a convention of leading American and Israeli business executives, will occur in November, a year after the signing of the Free-Trade-Area agreement between the two countries.

Rotund chef JACQUES BENTLOULA was brought from France to cook Gallic delicacies at the new La Coquille restaurant inaugurated in Tel Aviv's Hayarkon Street this month.

Owner AVI PELED, who immigrated to Israel from Iran some 15 years ago and has worked in the textile business, opened the restaurant to provide his son and daughter, fresh out of the army, with "something to do."



Entertainer Tsippi Shavit with chef Jacques Ben-Tloula at the opening of La Coquille

U.S. futures market winning battle for respectability in world of finance

CHICAGO (Reuters). - The image of the U.S. futures market, centred in Chicago, is rapidly changing from that of a legalized gambling parlour to a necessary financial marketplace in an increasingly risky world.

The futures market is best known for its daily dealings in commodities, guaranteeing buyer and seller a price for delivery of anything from live hogs, to orange juice or aluminium, in months to come.

The idea in these commodity dealings is to hedge against wild swings in prices of raw materials, enabling both ends of the business to plan with greater certainty.

The market's notoriety arose because purchasers were often speculators who had no intention of taking possession of the goods or providing them personally, but entered with the idea of skimming off profits as middlemen anticipating price movements.

Now the market seems to be gaining respectability, with customers as prestigious as the World Bank and Norway's Statoil.

But it wasn't so long ago that futures trading constantly seemed to be rocked by scandal. There was, for instance, an artificial price support of onions that led to Congressional intervention, as well as unsuccessful attempts by a handful of investors to corner the world's silver market.

Michael Connelly, a senior vice-president of Refco, one of the biggest U.S. brokers, recalls the testimony of an investor who accused his broker of "churning," a practice intended to make profits for a broker but not necessarily for the investor.

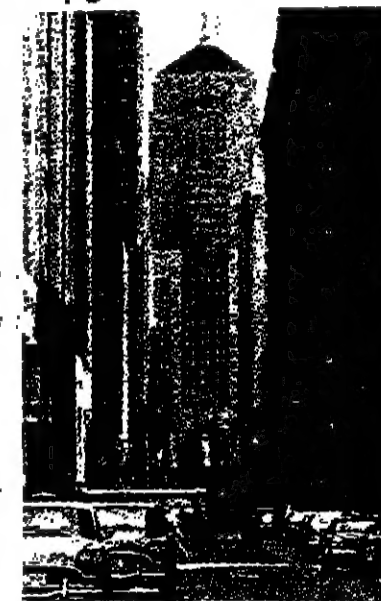
When the judge asked the investor why he played around in the futures markets, the man said: "Got a hunch, bet a bunch."

Many investors still follow the same philosophy. Chicago Mercantile Exchange Chairman William Brodsky, who began his career in the futures industry 13 years ago, said: "People would stop and ask me, 'what's a nice guy like you doing in options?'"

He no longer has to answer questions like that, but there are still lingering concerns about the futures business.

Its image began to improve about a decade ago with the introduction of financial futures, which track the movement in foreign currencies, interest rates and the stock market.

The use of financial futures has been growing rapidly. Trading



Chicago's LaSalle Street, with the Board of Trade Building at the end: A hedge for Wall Street?

volume for 1985 was up 28 per cent over the prior year, while the volume in the financial instruments in the first half of 1986 was up 33 per cent over the same period last year.

In the first half, financial futures instruments also accounted for more than 64 per cent of the 95.8 million futures contracts traded in the United States, up from 49 per cent in 1984. And almost 80 per cent of that trading volume took place on the three commodity exchanges in Chicago.

Treasury-bond futures at the Chicago Board of Trade were the industry's most active contracts, with 28.7 million deals changing hands in the first six months of the year, representing \$2.8 trillion of long-term U.S. government debt.

Although Wall Street firms and banks were at first reluctant to use futures, their advantages became apparent in 1979 during a giant bond offering by International Business Machines.

A few underwriters hedged their inventory of the IBM debt by selling Treasury-bond futures contracts, before the issue was sold out. Bad news emerged to drive the bond market lower, and with it the price of the IBM bonds.

Those who had hedged were able to offset their IBM bond losses with profits made on the sale of Treasury bond contracts. Those who did not hedge had to absorb substantial losses.

Until then, underwriters of corpo-

rate bonds had had little chance to protect themselves from the risk of loss in a market gone sour before an issue was completely sold.

Also in 1979, Seymour Lottsoff, then at Sears Roebuck's investment management unit, began a battle to use futures to hedge corporate pension plan assets to reduce portfolio risk.

"Though Sears' management was persuaded, Lottsoff had to convince 13 sets of lawyers, ranging from the Department of Labour to the company's own trustee bank, about futures."

"The lawyers would talk to me as if I were a speculator in pork bellies," Lottsoff said. "The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) did not understand how a pension fund could use futures."

Today, most major U.S. pension funds use futures to offset portfolio risk, though Lottsoff, who now runs his own firm specializing in risk management using futures and options, still has to do a lot of educating. "We still run into a lot of basic mistrust," he said.

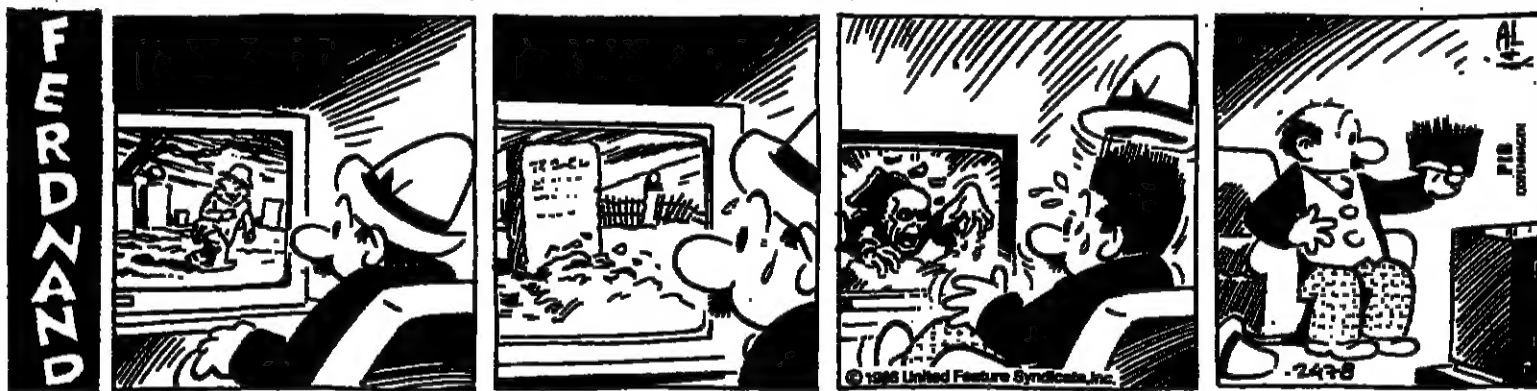
One reason for the gambling image is the potential for enormous profits or losses through the use of leverage: punters enter deals they intend to settle out of anticipated winnings. Another is the fallacy that anyone with a little money can make a quick profit and get out of the market.

Today the futures market is attracting interest from very prestigious investors. The World Bank and the State of Louisiana both recently expressed serious interest in using futures to offset the risks they take in lending money to foreign nations or raising money for government expenditure.

Northern Trust Company of Chicago, with an \$82 billion trust department, is registering with the CFTC to become a commodity pool operator to meet the needs of its clients.

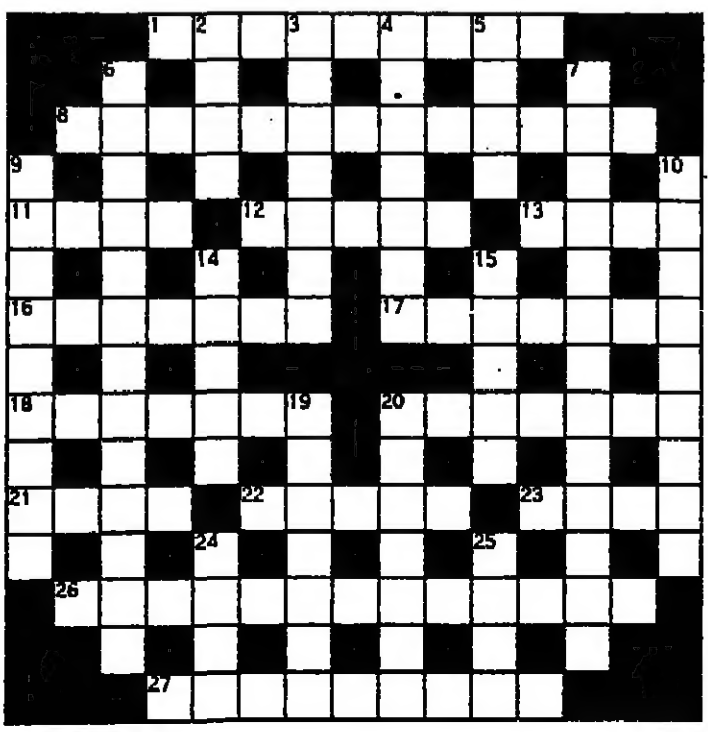
Kevin Russell of Northern said the push to use futures came at the request of customers. "We were driven by our clients' needs. They know what they (futures) are, and they want to know how to use them."

The type of firms that have come into the market has done much to change the image of futures. "Some of the dignity of the large firms, such as investment bankers, has rubbed off," Refco's Connelly notes. "And the entry of the London investment community has added lustre."



ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Deeply religious air of Negroes (9)
 - 8 Glossy and matt give the closest results of better interest (5,8)
 - 11 Drawn and knotted (4)
 - 12 Surprising Irish exhortation to act in loco parentis (5)
 - 13 Sound advice on how to sum up an entrance of mine (4)
 - 16 Soft and quaint concoction which is appetising (7)
 - 17 Master of the Scots (7)
 - 18 If not a large area of land, it helps to cultivate the land (7)
 - 20 A wee dram for the child (4,3)
 - 21 Fit so far as this point (2,2)
 - 22 Brown takes name from number (3)
 - 23 Spartan queen pronounced leader (4)
 - 26 Truer paternal disposition is not of this world (13)
 - 27 Pretty up the story, and the actual text (9)
- DOWN**
- 2 Position tee and play delicate shot (4)
 - 3 What does a mirror do? Now think! (7)
 - 4 A big mug parking an armoured vehicle on a road (7)
 - 5 A capital orchestra too (4)
 - 6 Backs 75° (3,8)
 - 7 Bowing to legislation or side-stepping it? (7,3,3)
 - 9 Hurry up and measure the distance foot by foot (4,2,3)
 - 10 As the team evolved it became common in London (9)
 - 14 Part of the poem has a jargon ring to it (5)
 - 15 Anomia derivative which produces coal (5)
 - 19 Regret about coding system number (3)
 - 20 Autumn put an end to Eden (5,4)
 - 21 I upset me in the newspaper (4)
 - 25 Tom or Kitty or Penny on American vessel (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim, Romema, 523191; Belsam, Salah Eddin, 72315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldeewa, Herod's Gate, 282058.

Tel Aviv: Rimona (Shar), 18 Ziman, Nahlat Yitzhak, 257678; Kupat Holim Macabi, 25 King George, 282058. Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetsky, 91123. Haifa: Regba, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" - Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 281111/2, Haifa, 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234818, Jerusalem - 246554, and Haifa 382811.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 563528, 663502, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)52205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in cases of poisoning.

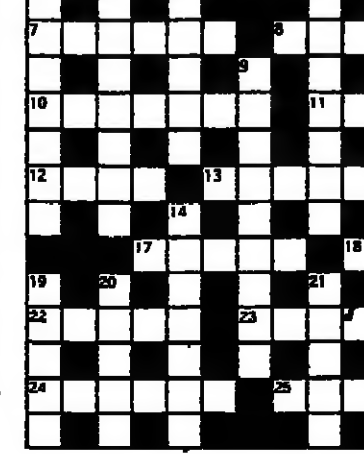
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433500, 433510 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, number of your local station is in the front of the phone directory.

QUICK CROSSWORD

8 Rain 10 Unyielding 11 Unyielding 12 Halo 13 Peculiar 17 Piece of china 18 Ostentatious display 22 Fleishy 23 Comprehend 24 Cavalryman 25 Negligent



FIRST AID 101

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133 Bat Yam 561111 Kiryat Shmona 44334 Beer Sheva 74757 Nahariya 52333 Carmiel 565511 Petah Tikva 5231111 Eilat 7233 Rehovot 451333 Hadera 22333 Rishon LeZion 942333 Haifa 512233 Sderot 30333 Hatzor 35333 Tel Aviv 240111 Holon 803133 Tiberias 50111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

"Eran" - Emotional First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 281111/2, Haifa, 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234818, Jerusalem - 246554, and Haifa 382811.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 563528, 663502, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)52205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in cases of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433500, 433510 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-5712484 (multi-line). Arrivals: Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

Friday's solutions

SODAMATER SLANG
1. CHAINED CHAPTER
2. KREDIT TO GO
3. LON LATHER GO
4. EXAMINE I SIREN
5. R L N A
6. ISJAN GETUP
7. N I O H
8. DIGIT N SCREAMS
9. O T REACT R L C
10. U R N I R R A B R
11. BRAILLE INDOUBT
12. L D B T C R O W E
13. E N E M Y S A T I R I S E D

Across: 1. Supported; 6. Pair; 9. Runways; 10. Silt; 11. Elude; 12. Shred; 13. Sells; 14. Thong; 15. Sheba; 16. Boots; 17. Briefly; 18. Tuber; 19. Braille; 20. Tribune; 21. Rakes; 22. Strangers.
Down: 1. Scurvy; 2. Pacification; 3. Prizes; 4. Tossed; 5. Dispute; 6. Gamblers; 7. In the near future; 8. Tennis; 9. Cramblers; 10. Eviction; 11. Bomber; 12. Stalls; 13. Better; 14. Yodels.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	August 15, 1986
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4931
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1.2344
GERMANY	MARK	0.7224
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2222
HOLLAND	GILDEN	0.8410
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.6855
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2185
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2029
DENMARK	MARK	0.1920
FINLAND	DOLLAR	0.3032
CANADA	DOLLAR	0.6922
AUSTRALIA	RAID	0.5788
SOUTH AFRICA	RAID	1.0740
INDIA	RUPEE	0.0322
ITALY	SCILLING	0.3491
JAPAN	YEN	1.0265
NETHERLANDS	FLUIN	1.0488
EGYPT	POUND	4.2708
CURRENCY BASKET		0.8212
		0.4873



SPORT

BASEBALL

Clark's homers give Krukow 100th win

NEW YORK (AP) — Will Clark hit two homers to support Mike Krukow's seven-hitter as the San Francisco Giants defeated the Los Angeles Dodgers 5-1 on Friday night. The 34-year-old Krukow tied a career high with 12 strikeouts en route to his 100th victory.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Astros 3, Braves 0
Bob Knepper pitched a five-hitter against Atlanta to keep first-place Houston five games ahead of San Francisco in the West.

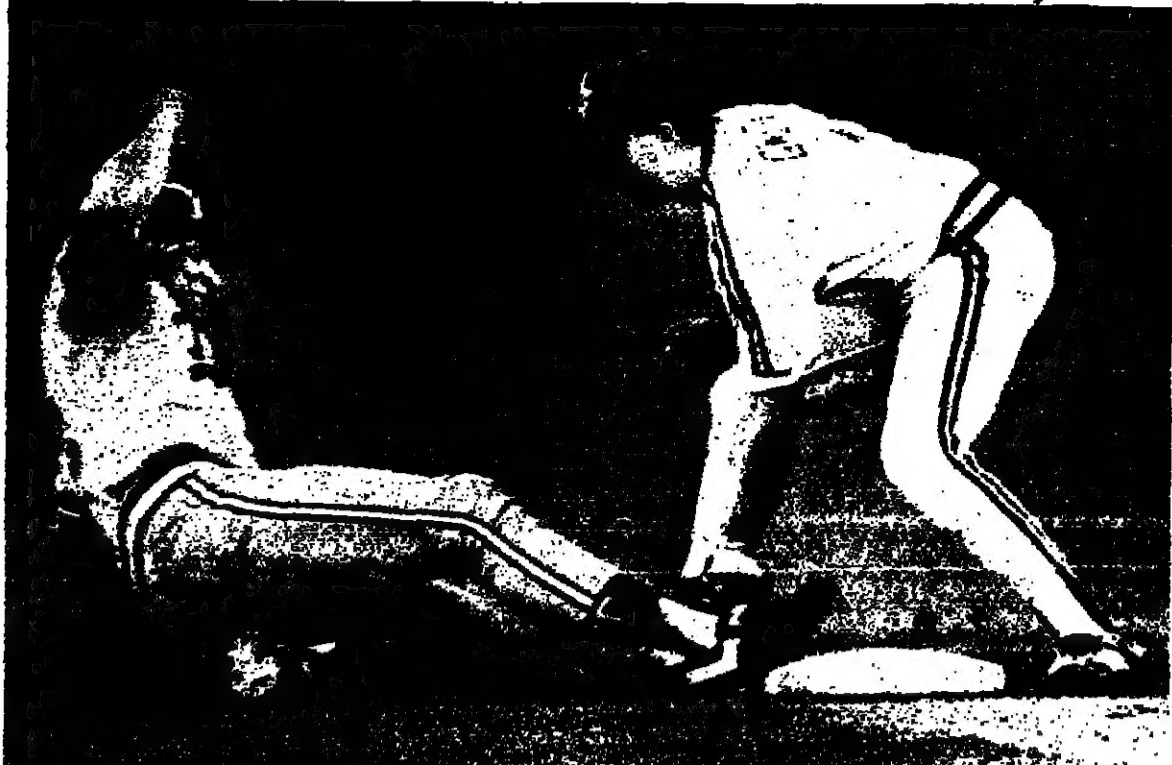
Cardinals 4, Mets 2
St. Louis scored three runs in the 10th on rookie John Morris's two-run single and a throwing error by right fielder Darryl Strawberry, then survived a New York rally in the bottom of the inning.

Expos 5, Cubs 2
Montreal swept a doubleheader from Chicago, getting a victory from Tim Lincecum in the second game in his first major-league start. In the opener, Dennis Martinez, 2-4, allowed five hits, including Ron Cey's 11th homer, in five innings.

Reds 7, Padres 2
Eric Show, on the disabled list with a sore elbow a month ago, pitched a four-hit complete game in the nightcap, giving San Diego a split with Cincinnati. The Reds scored all seven of their runs in the opener on four homers, two by Buddy Bell and one each by Dave Parker and Tony Perez. Perez announced earlier in the week that he will retire at the end of the season.

Pirates 5, Phillies 3
Rookie Mike Maddux got his first major-league victory, allowing two runs and six hits in 7 1/2 innings as Philadelphia came back to split the doubleheader with Pittsburgh. The Pirates, who broke a 4-0 lead in the first game, blew a 3-0 lead in the ninth inning on Sid Bream's sacrifice fly with one out.

American League
Red Sox 8, Tigers 5
Roger Clemens notched his major league-high 18th victory, despite being tagged for 10 hits in 7 1/2 innings.



YOU'RE OUT — Seattle Mariners' shortstop Spike Owen (r) tags Minnesota Twins' catcher Mark Salas at 2nd base, after Salas was caught off base by Seattle catcher Bob Kearney during 3rd inning action in Seattle.

Indians 3, Orioles 2
Mel Hall and Cory Snyder hit consecutive run-scoring singles off Baltimore relief ace Don Aase in the eighth inning to lead Cleveland over the Orioles.

Brewers 4, White Sox 3
Paul Molitor singled home the tying run in the ninth inning and pinch-runner Charlie Moore raced home with the winning run on a wild pitch by Dave Schmidt to lead Milwaukee over Chicago.

Blue Jays 6, Rangers 1
George Bell hit a two-run homer and Cliff Johnson added a solo shot.

Yankees 7, Royals 4
Mike Easler and Mike Pagliarulo drove in two runs each in a four-run fourth inning and Dave Righetti picked up his 28th save.

Angels 6, A's 4
Reggie Jackson hit a three-run homer in the first inning, the 541st of his career, and California held on to beat Oakland.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST
W L Pct. GB
New York Yankees 58 32 .643 0
Boston Red Sox 50 38 .569 8
Toronto Blue Jays 47 41 .533 11
Detroit Tigers 45 43 .506 13
Chicago White Sox 42 46 .477 16
Cleveland Indians 39 49 .443 19
Milwaukee Brewers 37 51 .420 21
Kansas City Royals 35 53 .398 23
Seattle Mariners 33 55 .375 25
Minnesota Twins 31 57 .350 27
Oakland Athletics 29 59 .330 29

WEST DIVISION
W L Pct. GB
California Angels 52 28 .649 0
Texas Rangers 48 32 .600 4
Chicago White Sox 45 35 .563 7
Oakland Athletics 42 38 .525 10
Kansas City Royals 40 40 .500 12
Minnesota Twins 38 42 .475 14
Seattle Mariners 35 45 .438 17
Detroit Tigers 33 47 .413 19
Milwaukee Brewers 31 49 .388 21
San Diego Padres 29 51 .363 23
St. Louis Cardinals 27 53 .338 25
Pittsburgh Pirates 25 55 .313 27
Cincinnati Reds 23 57 .288 29
Philadelphia Phillies 21 59 .263 31
San Francisco Giants 19 61 .238 33
Los Angeles Dodgers 17 63 .213 35
Houston Astros 15 65 .188 37
Atlanta Braves 13 67 .163 39
Montreal Expos 11 69 .138 41
New York Mets 9 71 .113 43
Pittsburgh Pirates 7 73 .088 45
Cleveland Indians 5 75 .063 47
Baltimore Orioles 3 77 .038 49
Washington Nationals 1 79 .013 51
Philadelphia Phillies 0 80 .000 52

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST
W L Pct. GB
New York Yankees 58 32 .643 0
Boston Red Sox 50 38 .569 8
Toronto Blue Jays 47 41 .533 11
Detroit Tigers 45 43 .506 13
Chicago White Sox 42 46 .477 16
Cleveland Indians 39 49 .443 19
Milwaukee Brewers 37 51 .420 21
Kansas City Royals 35 53 .398 23
Seattle Mariners 33 55 .375 25
Minnesota Twins 31 57 .350 27
Oakland Athletics 29 59 .330 29

WEST DIVISION
W L Pct. GB
California Angels 52 28 .649 0
Texas Rangers 48 32 .600 4
Chicago White Sox 45 35 .563 7
Oakland Athletics 42 38 .525 10
Kansas City Royals 40 40 .500 12
Minnesota Twins 38 42 .475 14
Seattle Mariners 35 45 .438 17
Detroit Tigers 33 47 .413 19
Milwaukee Brewers 31 49 .388 21
San Diego Padres 29 51 .363 23
St. Louis Cardinals 27 53 .338 25
Pittsburgh Pirates 25 55 .313 27
Cincinnati Reds 23 57 .288 29
Philadelphia Phillies 21 59 .263 31
San Francisco Giants 19 61 .238 33
Los Angeles Dodgers 17 63 .213 35
Houston Astros 15 65 .188 37
Atlanta Braves 13 67 .163 39
Montreal Expos 11 69 .138 41
New York Mets 9 71 .113 43
Pittsburgh Pirates 7 73 .088 45
Cleveland Indians 5 75 .063 47
Baltimore Orioles 3 77 .038 49
Washington Nationals 1 79 .013 51
Philadelphia Phillies 0 80 .000 52

LEAGUE LEADERS
AMERICAN LEAGUE
BATTING (268 at bats) — Rogers, Boston, .358; Mattingly, New York, .341; Puckett, Minnesota, .341; Rice, Boston, .339; Easler, New York, .321.
RUNS — Henderson, New York, 104; Puckett, Minnesota, 87; Mattingly, New York, 81; Bell, Toronto, 77; McDowell, Texas, 77.
HITS — Gwynn, San Diego, 143; Davis, Houston, 143; Hayes, Philadelphia, 143; Hernandez, New York, 143; Rios, Los Angeles, 143; Ramirez, Montreal, 143; Hays, Houston, 143; Sandberg, Chicago, 124.
DOUBLES — Hayes, Philadelphia, 36; Dunston, Chicago, 36; Reynolds, Pittsburgh, 27; Samuel, Philadelphia, 27; Raines, Montreal, 26; Ray, Pittsburgh, 26; St. Louis, 26; McGee, Philadelphia, 26; Coleman, St. Louis, 26; St. Louis, 26; Webster, Montreal, 26.
HOME RUNS — Schmidt, Philadelphia, 25; Davis, Houston, 24; Parker, Cincinnati, 23; Murphy, Atlanta, 23; Stubbs, Los Angeles, 20; STOLEN BASES — Coleman, St. Louis, 85; Davis, Cincinnati, 66; Raines, Montreal, 49; Dunston, Los Angeles, 44; Doran, Houston, 37; PITCHING (10 decisions) — Fernandez, New York, 13-4, 7.65; 3.37; Gooden, New York, 12-4, 7.50, 3.16; Ojeda, New York, 12-4, 7.50, 2.69; Darling, New York, 11-4, 7.33, 2.81; Bedrosian, Philadelphia, 8-3, 7.27, 3.85; Matthews, St. Louis, 8-3, 7.27, 3.38; Robinson, Cincinnati, 8-3, 7.27, 2.57.
STRIKEOUTS — Scott, Houston, 223; Valenzuela, Los Angeles, 175; Fernandez, New York, 134; Welch, Los Angeles, 135; Gooden, New York, 133.
SAVES — Reardon, Montreal, 36; Worrell, St. Louis, 25; Smith, Chicago, 23; Smith, Houston, 22; Gossage, San Diego, 20.

COMMENT

The monopoly game

Few aspects of Israeli sport are as revolting as the annual soccer market — that is, the negotiations about the transfer of players from club to club, whether local or foreign. To some extent this market resembles a slave market in the old South, with the great difference that here Uncle Tom and his fellow-slaves have a stake in the prices they can fetch. The unkind may be tempted to compare what is going on to what may happen in an expensive bordello.

Perhaps a kinder comparison is to children playing the game of monopoly, in which lucky participants if they manage to throw their dice right, can amass hotels and other properties, compelling the less fortunate to pay vast amounts in tribute. But we cannot regard the exercise only as a childish one because of the vast sums of money involved — transfer fees of \$200,000 per player, and salaries for seven months of activity per year amounting to anything up to \$900,000. Considering that the average middle-class Israeli, working a full year, considers he is doing well on an annual gross salary of NIS 15,000, these young soccer stars are among the nation's plutocrats.

No Israeli grudges them the right to get paid for their talents, but the whole way in which these transactions are effected is nauseating. There is no suggestion of loyalty or of a love of sport.

In the bad old days, clubs really were like tyrants with unlimited rights over players who had signed up for them. Nobody wants to return to such an era. In fact, all soccer fans are on the side of the players, who want a chance to play for clubs in Europe, and are denied the right to do so by the management of clubs. Last year Eli Ohana of Betar Jerusalem was a victim of this churlish behaviour, this year Avi Cohen of Maccabi Tel Aviv is suffering from it.

A soccer player's playing career may last a decade or somewhat longer. Obviously, every player dreams of making his mark in European soccer — not only for financial reasons, but also in the pursuit of fame and glory. It is the depth of unsporting behaviour for the managements of clubs to deny players the opportunity to do so.

Furthermore, if several Israelis play abroad, they will undoubtedly contribute to upgrading the level of the national team. The recent World Cup was noteworthy for the number of players of teams from different continents who are now well-known figures in European soccer. It is ridiculous for Maccabi Tel Aviv or any other club to do a Canute act by trying to prevent Israelis also becoming European players, if they have the ability to do so.

On the other hand, the time has obviously come to reconsider the attitude to foreign mercenaries playing for clubs here — say, two to a team — as happens in basketball. They would contribute to a vast improvement in standards, and a return of crowds to watch matches. The argument that this system would keep our local teenage hopefuls has some weight, but is nullified by the experience of teams abroad and of our national basketball team.

Another argument, that we cannot afford to pay the salaries demanded by foreign mercenaries, is negated by the vast salaries paid to the locals.

SOCCER

The Armeli saga

By PHILIP GILLON
The Zahi Armeli saga has become as complicated as a soap opera like *Dynasty* or *Dallas*. Several new characters have entered the show — Armeli's parents and neighbours from Shfar'am. His father has declared that, if Armeli goes ahead with his plan to transfer from Maccabi Haifa to Hapoel Tel Aviv, he will lose not only a football team that was like a father to him, but also his natural father, not to mention his mother as well. Hundreds of neighbours and fans have been pleading with him, with tears in their eyes, to change his mind.

All these entreaties seem to have borne some fruit: Armeli still says he is going to transfer to Hapoel Tel Aviv, but he did not fly to Romania to join the champions in pre-season training there. His ostensible reason is that he was committed to play in an Arab all-stars friendly game, but this is of no great importance, so nobody believes him.

Meanwhile Danny "Pini" Brilovsky has got his release from his Argentinian club, for a payment of \$300,000 by Maccabi Haifa, and is now free to join that club. Easy come, easy go — there go \$270,000 received for letting Ronnie Rosenthal go to Bruges.

While the spotlight is on Armeli, there is also a sub-plot to our soap opera. Maccabi Tel Aviv are obstinately refusing to let Avi Cohen go to Glasgow Rangers. As a result, he refused to join the team in its pre-season camp in Germany.

to join the champions in pre-season training there. His ostensible reason is that he was committed to play in an Arab all-stars friendly game, but this is of no great importance, so nobody believes him.

While the spotlight is on Armeli, there is also a sub-plot to our soap opera. Maccabi Tel Aviv are obstinately refusing to let Avi Cohen go to Glasgow Rangers. As a result, he refused to join the team in its pre-season camp in Germany.

LENDI, McENROE BEATEN

TORONTO (AP) — Kevin Curran used his booming serve to bounce top-seeded Ivan Lendl and Robert Seguso slowed John McEnroe's comeback, headlining a string of upsets in third-round play at the international tennis tournament here in Toronto. Lendl lost for the fourth time this year, losing 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (8-6) to the powerful Curran. Curran, a native of South Africa who is now a U.S. citizen, holds a perfect 3-0 record over the world's No. 1 player from Czechoslovakia.

Seguso, of the United States, defeated his fifth-seeded compatriot McEnroe 7-6, 6-3, 7-5, by means of a strong return of service and good second serve.

"John wasn't as sharp as he usually is," said Seguso. "He was hitting the ball all right, but I think he needs more match play."

Lendl said he wasn't surprised by his defeat, because of the way Curran was serving. Curran served 15 aces.

"I've played him a few times now and I'm covering the net better, anticipating a little better, and I felt like he gets a bit rattled," said Curran, who is ranked No. 29 in the world. "Ivan has got great shots, but if you get him under pressure, he sometimes doesn't hit them as well as he should."

Another surprise took place when American Jonathan Canter downed third seeded Yannick Noah of France 3-6, 7-5, 6-4. In another upset Bud Schultz downed fellow-American No. 7 seed Brad Gilbert, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3 and South Africa's Christo Steyn took out American Jimmy Arias, the No. 8 seed, 6-3, 6-3.

Curran needed Boris Becker, of West Germany brought the tournament back to earth with a 6-3, 6-3 victory over Francisco Maciel of Mexico and a 6-4, 7-6, victory over But Schultz in the quarter-finals.

Martin Navratilova, Chris Evert Lloyd, Helena Sukova and Zina Stokovic are through to the semi-finals of the Maccabi Beach tournament.

ARAD YOUTH'S WIN

Post Sports Staff
Sagiv Horovitz of Arad won the 3rd tournament in the Hirschfeld Junior Championships circuit yesterday, beating Jerusalem's Yuval Karuch 6-2, 6-3 at the TTC courts in Jerusalem.

The unseeded Horovitz beat the second seed, Yonatan Rom (SA) 7-6, 6-1 in the semi-finals. He had earlier vanquished the No. 1 seed Miki Markovitz. Karuch, also unseeded, overcame Yoav Azachi 6-3, 7-6 in the semi.

Stephanie Rehnke of West Germany completed a hat-trick of victories by beating Mebi Daduch of Jaffa 6-3, 6-1 in the girls' final.

The fourth tournament begins today, the boys playing in Ashkelon, the girls in Arad.



UNAVAILABLE. — Graham Gooch won't go to Australia. (Reuters telephoto)

SUSSEX THROUGH TO NATWEST FINAL

WORCESTER (Reuters) — Sussex duly completed a comfortable five-wicket victory over Worcestershire to book their seventh appearance in a Natwest trophy one-day cricket final.

Chasing 126 for victory and 31 for two off 14 overs when play was halted overnight, Sussex quickly rattled off the 95 runs needed for the loss of three further wickets. They will meet Lancashire at Lord's on September 6.

Worcestershire formally apologized for racial abuse hurled at Sussex cricketers Imran Khan and Rehan Ali Khan during the match.

Graham Gooch announced that he is not available for the Australian tour, as he does not want to leave his family.

SWIMMING

U.S. SHOCK USSR IN WATER-POLO

MADRID — Although it wasn't for the gold medal, the United States water polo team still gained great satisfaction by beating the Soviet Union, 10-8, in a first-round game yesterday at the World Swimming Championships.

Israel performed bravely to hold Italy to a 7-5 loss.

The Soviet team entered the competition as favourites to win the title. They won the world crown in 1982 and the European title in 1985 over Yugoslavia, who beat the United States in the 1984 Olympics in the Soviets' absence.

Last month, at the Goodwill Games in Moscow, the Soviet Union beat the United States 10-5, for the gold medal, so this victory provided small revenge.

Bill Barnett, coach to the American team, said "Any time we beat the world's best team is good. It's a great confidence builder. It gives us a few options. We still have to beat or tie West Germany to get into the medal round."

China's Gao Min, at 16-years-old the youngest competitor in the field, took the gold medal in the springboard diving. Showing a composure which belied her years, Gao collected 582.90 points to take the title in comfort from her compatriot, Li Yihua, second with 549.42 points.

Carolyn Waldo brought Canada their first gold medal when she won the synchronized swimming solo title. The 21-year-old, Olympic silver medalist in 1984, led all the way to win handsomely ahead of Sarah Josephson of the U.S. and Muriel Hermine of France.

American Matt Biondi, the fastest man in water, looked forward Friday to his imminent duels with West German Michael Gross at the World Swimming Championships.

The two giants of the pool — both are over two metres tall — are due to clash in today's 200 metres freestyle, tomorrow's 100 metres butterfly and the sprint relays.

Biondi, who smashed the 50 and 100m freestyle world records in June, admits he has been concentrating on his 200 m freestyle encounter with Gross, holder of the world mark over the distance.

"It's the one I'm least experienced in and I've been working hard on it for a long time."



MAXIMUM EFFORT. — China's Gao wins a Gold Medal for diving in the World Swimming Championships in Madrid. (Reuters telephoto)

to pace the race," said the 20-year-old Californian, who was full of praise for his rival. "I don't know of too many people who swim the strokes technically better than he does."

Biondi described today's first duel as "my first real chance to swim against one of the greatest swimmers of all time and one I've been looking forward to for a long time."

CRICKET Israel's 'Blue Stars'

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV. — Israeli cricketers will be playing against some of the game's present and former giants this week at the third biennial "Golden Oldies" international cricket festival, taking place in Sussex on England's south coast. Israel's "Blue Stars" XI will be among at least 40 teams from a dozen countries participating in the event, tour organizer David Ben-Jacob told *The Jerusalem Post* on Thursday.

The novel festival, which is sponsored by Air New Zealand, is actually for cricketers aged 40-and-over. However, a number of younger guest players have been invited and the Auckland-based organizing committee decided to also make an exception in the case of the Israeli side (average age 35) in line with its policy of bringing new countries into the event. Blue Stars — made up mainly of members of the Young Ramle cricket club — are led by Isaac Solomon, one of Israel's top bats-

men and former captain of the National team.

More than 1,000 cricketers and supporters will take part in the festive gathering, with matches in the 40-over series being held at 33 club grounds all over Sussex.

A probable high spot for the Israelis will be their match against the "Barbados over 40s," who will be captained by Gary Sobers, generally rated the finest all-rounder in the history of the game.

The Israelis open against Whitcombe, Auckland, with its star-studded team being led by Jeremy Cooney, captain of the New Zealand Test side which has just beaten England.

The Israelis will play several more games during the week-long festival, which opens today at Hove prior to a Sunday League fixture between Sussex and Kent. Other entries in the event come from Britain, Canada, the Cook Islands, Zimbabwe and the U.S., as well as several more countries in the West Indies.

Lewis quits

BERLIN (AP) — Sprinter and long jumper Carl Lewis has announced that a knee injury that has troubled him for more than two months will sideline him until February.

"I'm finished for the year," he said. "But I'll be back next year, no doubt."

Lewis said the knee has been getting progressively worse since the U.S. Olympic festival earlier this month in Houston. He ran an especially strong relay leg in that competition, then awoke the following morning with the knee badly swollen.

In Moscow, Soviet Yelena Kuznetsova set a 10 km walk track world best time when she clocked 44 minutes 32.50 seconds.

BASKETBALL

Martin goes to NBA

PORTLAND, Oregon (AP) — The Portland Trail Blazers have announced that the team has exercised its option on Fernando Martin's 1986-87 contract, bringing the 24-year-old Spanish star just a step away from his boyhood dream of playing in the NBA.

The 2.6 metre 102kg forward from Real Madrid has just returned from a 10-day stint with Portland at the Los Angeles Summer Pro league games.

A news release from the Blazers said Martin impressed Blazers coaches with his play and ability to adjust to the NBA defensive game. Blazers coach Mike Schuler said Martin was the most pleasant surprise of the Los Angeles games.

Martin said, "The American game is much more aggressive, more physical, and it's quicker. But I like that. I have to learn to play like in the NBA. I have to get used to playing defence coach Schuler's way because in Europe they don't defend like here. But I think that in one or two more months I could learn many more things and play well in the NBA."

Martin had a strong offensive outside game with an excellent shooting range. But until the Los Angeles summer camp his defensive game remained unproven, the Blazers' news release said.

The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel.

Special for kids!



Plasticine Zoo Calendar

12-month (Oct.-Sept.) wall calendar featuring colourful, adorable illustrations of animals fashioned from plasticine. A short lively verse, in vowelised Hebrew, accompanies each picture. List Price: NIS 18 SPECIAL FOR JP READERS: NIS 15.50

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the Plasticine Zoo Calendar as a gift. I have included the recipient's name and address separately. (If the calendar is a gift to be sent overseas, please add NIS 5 for airmail delivery.)
NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
CODE _____

THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Rath
Editor and Managing Director

El Noy General Manager
Shalom Weiss Treasurer
Avraham Levin Advertising Manager
Yosef Horn Press Manager
Ray Lewis Circulation Manager

David Landau Associate Managing Editor
David Gross Associate Managing Editor
Yakov Regev Editorial Editor
Shalom Cohen Op-Ed Editor
Hanan Shit Supplements Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974: TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Room 20, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (10100) Telephone 5511616. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAJEIA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hader Hazarmel, P.O. Box 810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. as The Jerusalem Post 1986. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, or any other form, prohibited without permission.

The army under glass

THERE was a time, in Israel's relatively brief history, when speculation about army appointments, including the position of chief of general staff, was not deemed suitable for publication in the press. The army censor saw to that, when necessary.

As a result, career ambitions in the army were kept from public view. The press could not be exploited to further personal career interests, and those interests were themselves moderated for lack of exposure to those outside the walls of the army high command. This did not eliminate ambition or competition for top posts - no healthy organization can or should be free of that. But it lowered intensity and tempered conflict.

Spared from public view, the army command was also spared from the usages and habits of mind associated with public policies.

Over the years, this insulation has been chipped away. The process began with the Six-Day War, when the brass was accorded heroic measure by an ardent public and press. It deepened after the Yom Kippur War, when it was conceded that greater public scrutiny of the army might have exposed the weaknesses which the war displayed.

Thus, while the army today is still safeguarded by systems of secrecy and censorship, it is, nevertheless, true that it is also immeasurably more exposed than ever before.

That change reflects broader changes in Israeli society and politics. They cannot be undone. The secretiveness of a state created by underground movements that marked Israel's early years, cannot, and should not, be recreated.

But between that extreme and lending top army appointments the flavour and public notoriety of political horse races, there must be a more reasonable middle course.

It can be legitimately argued that the fuss created in the press, and by some politicians and former generals, over the latest reshuffle in the top command is exaggerated. The chief of general staff himself admits that these appointments, shifting officers who served only half a year in their present posts, are not advisable procedure. But in the circumstances, he argues, they were necessary and best.

It is always easier to second guess than to do. It is even harder to do - if that means sustaining a system of measured and orderly appointments - in an army that releases its officers at an early age, which in other armies are considered the prime years, all in an effort to keep the command young and fresh.

Yet it is precisely this rotation system which intensifies the striving for the top posts. Officers are not left with many years for second chances.

But since that is the case, it becomes all the more important to eliminate overt features of career competition that are then given to public display. For such public display introduces the odour of politics and encourages top officers to maneuver for position or resign at the height of their careers rather than suffer the public ignominy of being passed over. And to prevent their resignations they are then given promises that cannot always be kept.

What is required is a re-examination of the procedures for selecting the chief of general staff. The present situation, in which a number of officers are designated, virtually in public, as candidates, saps the cohesion and morale of the top command.

It is, after all, one of the purposes of a hierarchical structure, as in the army, to prevent such internal ferment. Even in an open society, that can be achieved.

NEITHER OF the basic political positions of the two large blocs in Israel have succeeded in motivating King Hussein to enter into a significant diplomatic process. Neither Labour's proposal for a Jordanian option with strategic areas remaining under Israeli sovereignty, nor the Likud's plan to annex Judea and Samaria, have been able to free Israel of the present impasse.

Until recently, Egypt has frozen the peace process, in response to its internal interests, and has been unprepared to take further steps with Israel that might reignite its controversy with the Arab world.

Israel must advance the peace process whenever and wherever possible. But the attempt to solve all of our problems in Judea, Samaria and Gaza at once, and to view them as part of a single model, does not simplify the search for a solution. It is necessary to propose different answers to the problems posed by different areas according to our national interests and will, and the pressures and the possibilities - and dangers - in every region taken by itself.

In the Gaza Strip, time is working against Israel. It is the most severe, the most painful, of all the problems and most urgently requires a solution. The size and density of the population and its growth rate, the strip's proximity to Egypt and the social distortions it introduces into Israeli society, compel us to make an urgent intellectual and political effort to re-think and to solve the problem. Even at the expense of significant concessions of pride, honour and territory. And at the risk of disengaging ourselves from historical plans to which some of us cling as if they were Tora from Mt. Sinai.

A permanent solution in the Gaza Strip means, first of all, establishing a closed border and enforcing the principle of non-passage of workers into Israel. Anyone living in Israel, and particularly in the Negev, knows that the work of 50,000 Gazans in Israel endangers Israeli security by disrupting social stability, undermining the concept of self-labour of the Jewish settlements and causing the flight of Jews from manual labour. This has led to a new social stratification in the Negev and in the country at large.

The strip is one of the most densely populated regions in the world with 1,392 inhabitants per square kilometre. The population of 510,000 can be divided into two distinct groups:

The permanent residents (including Beduin) - their numbers have grown over 35 years from 71,500 to 331,600 in 1986 - after taking into account the emigration of part of the population during that same period. The majority lives in five semi-urban communities: Gaza, Rafah, Khan Yunis, Dir el Balla, and Beit Hanun. The rest is rural and scattered over the strip, engaged in agriculture.

The refugees - number around 178,400, and are concentrated in eight refugee camps.

The annual birth rate of the population is 4.8 per cent so the numbers double every 17 years. In

the year 2000 the Gaza Strip will be home to approximately one million persons, all receiving free schooling and even food and clothing.

The legal situation of the Gaza Strip is not clear-cut. No additional sovereignty has been established on the region of the strip (354 sq. kilometres). For the duration of Egyptian rule over Gaza, until 1967, Gaza was not annexed to Egypt, and, theoretically, remained part of mandatory Palestine. Unlike Judea and Samaria the local officials are paid by Israel. The former mayor of Gaza, Rashad Shawwa, claims that he took office only after confirmation by the PLO and after a petition requesting his appointment had been submitted by the inhabitants. Shawwa resigned in 1973 and resumed office in 1975, but real elections have never been held in the city of Gaza since 1946. Local leaders were appointed by the Egyptian administration until 1967 and by Israel since then.

According to official information, 39,700 Gazans work in Israel. Unofficially, the number is around 55,000, they fan out across the length and breadth of Israel every day.

THE FRAMEWORK for solutions to the Israel-Arab disputes must be based on certain principles: these include the stabilization of the country within defensible borders that maintain its Jewish and democratic character.

As regards the Gaza Strip specifically, it is important to begin by separating the political and territorial elements of the problem from the problem of Judea and Samaria. A political and territorial connection between the strip and Egypt should be recreated. Egypt should bear the burden of solving the problem of the population in the strip at least to the same extent Israel does.

A new international border should be delineated, including some border rectifications in accordance with UN Security Council resolution 242.

Arrangements should be established in the southern part of the strip for an early-warning system and for the safety of Israel generally.

A security area in the south of the country must be based on the settlements bordering, and not within, the Gaza Strip. This security area should be strengthened by establishing new settlements and by emphasizing the territorial defence system.

In any arrangement, the establishment of a separate Palestinian state at this time should be prevented.

AVRAHAM KATZ-0Z

Israel has an interest in American involvement in the solution.

It is important to establish a wide spectrum of alternatives for the purpose of negotiations with Egypt and Jordan.

Given these guidelines and assumptions, Israel should immediately establish a tri-partite authority, comprising of Israel, Egypt and appointed representatives of the local population.

In addition, a tripartite governing body should be installed consisting of seven Israelis, four Egyptians, three local notables and an American chairman. The body should have resources and legislative, judicial and enforcement authority.

All functions of local administration should be transferred to the local inhabitants for management, budgeting and taxation. This will include responsibility for agriculture, religion, water, lands, transport, traffic, industry, trade, finance, justice, welfare, energy, refugees, export, import, building, housing and education.

Internal security should be transferred to Egyptian responsibility.

Concentrations of the IDF should remain deployed in the strip, with limitations on forces in the security zones to be agreed upon.

An international waterway between Israel and Egypt to include a port in Gaza to handle export and import, should be opened.

An Israeli labour office should be established for the purpose of issuing work permits in Israel, which will serve as authorizations for exit and entry from the strip into Israel, and an Egyptian labour office should be established for the same purpose, pertaining to Egypt.

Specific problems such as the question of access to the sea, or of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal would have to be solved separately. A possibility which comes to mind in this specific case could be the lease of an approximately 2 kilometre-wide territorial corridor opposite Khan Yunis, and a treaty arrangement dealing with rights over part of the areas of the Mediterranean, opposite this corridor. The lease would be for 100 years, with an option for another 100 years.

A security zone around the Gaza Strip should be re-established based on a strengthened zone of settlements from Yot Mordechai to Erez, Nahal Oz, Kissufim and Kerem Shalom. The territorial security system should be properly rebuilt, so as to effectively close the border between the strip and Israel.

An agreement to ban heavy weapons from the Gaza Strip for the foreseeable future should be agreed upon.

Direct contact by Gazans at the border of the strip with Egypt should be allowed, without the IDF acting as intermediary.

Insofar as Jordan expresses willingness to participate in the framework of the common administration, it should also be given standing in the intermediate stages of the arrangement.

EGYPT, ISRAEL and the U.S. should commit themselves to the transfer, at the end of a 45-year period, of the entire administration to the local inhabitants. They will determine their destiny in secret balloting. The inhabitants will also determine the sovereignty of the zone, with all options for sovereignty remaining open until then except annexation to Israel.

Much of the confusion in Israeli thinking about Gaza stems from a lack of understanding of the security issues involved.

Following the Six Day War a number of plans regarding the Gaza Strip were designed, the purpose of which was to strengthen and deepen the country's security in this area. Of these, the best known was called "Poking Fingers".

In accordance with the plan a number of settlements were established in the south of the strip around Khan Yunis, Netzer Hazani, Katif, and Ganei Tal north of Khan Yunis; Gdud, Gan-Or, Katif and a regional centre south of Khan Yunis. They were established on state lands in the sands of Khan Yunis, in addition to the military settlements of Netzarim, Kfar Darom and Morag.

Under Labour governments this security zone was considered vital to the defence of the south of the country at the Yamit salient. It was therefore to be equipped with all the necessary tools: airports, warning installations, and a territorial defence system. These were applied in the Rafiah salient and provided the basis for the defence concept. When Sinai and the Yamit salient were evacuated it became necessary to re-define the security zone around the Gaza Strip and not within it.

It is regrettable that this was not the way things were done, and settlements which were established within the strip were given the designation of security zone, when the justification for this designation were old settlement plans and conceptions from the past.

Among the components of the formula for Israeli national security the problem of the social structure of the nation is the one which is relevant to the Gaza Strip and which therefore dictate the political solutions in that region.

Little by little a healthy social structure is being destroyed; occupations "for Arabs only" are created, enterprises are set up which no Jew will enter. The structure of settlements, especially in some of the moshavim, is being destroyed and important parts of water, lands and capital belonging to the nation are transferred back into the hands of those who perhaps had once been local inhabitants and live in the refugee camps of the Gaza Strip today.

THE PLATFORMS of the big parties attempt to give uniform inclusive answers to all of Israel's problems. But it is manifestly wrong to assume that if we combine all the problems they will be more easily solved. It is better to solve each problem in each region in a different and specific manner.

We should not be interested in linking the problem of the Gaza Strip to the problem of Judea and Samaria. Territorially, that link emphasizes the Jordanian option, which has not worked; politically, the connection considerably inflates the problem. We have no interest at all either in creating a continental bridge between Gaza and Jordan passing through Israel, or in increasing the size of the Palestinian population for whom a solution must be found.

The Gaza Strip has been in the past, and continues to be today, an entity which is separate from the West Bank in both its historical and political aspects, and it makes no sense at all that we of all people should link the problems of Judea and Samaria to those of the Gaza Strip.

In the peace agreement Egypt received all it requested without taking on any real involvement and practical responsibility for the solution of the refugee problem. We have to demand of Egypt to bear part of this burden by accepting responsibility for the question of the Gaza Strip and giving an integrated solution to Israel and to Gaza, without encumbering Egypt.

The transfer of the Rafiah salient, the settlements, the airports and the town of Yamit is bound to make it easier for the Egyptians to find possible solutions to problems which have to be solved in the strip.

Despite Egypt's previous unwillingness to take on the Gaza Strip, or to impose Egyptian sovereignty on it, Cairo should be considered responsible for Gaza and for its population. Israel should in the future detach itself completely from this region, except for necessary border rectifications.

MK Avraham Katz-0z (Labour) is deputy minister of Agriculture and a member of Kibbutz Nahal Oz near the Gaza Strip.

READERS' LETTERS

CAPTIVE ISRAELIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Please add my voice to those which have praised your articles on captive Israelis in the Soviet Union.

The captive Israelis - Soviet Jews who have requested and received Israeli citizenship - and Soviet Jewry in general live in the Soviet Union under conditions which we in the West find hard to understand and which we tend to relegate to the back of our minds. This reaction was mine too, until last month when I visited the Soviet Union and met with re-huseniks in Leningrad and Moscow.

There is now no way to hide from the fact that our captive Israelis are living in pain. The pain of not knowing what each day will bring and the pain of wanting to be with their families in Israel.

But they have hope, too. And that is what seems to keep them going. Without hope, why would they bother to request Israeli citizenship? Why bother to study Hebrew? Why bother to protest to the Soviet government about its failure to enforce the Helsinki and other international agreements?

If their hope is realistic, if their Israeli citizenship is valid and more than just a token gesture on the part of the Israeli government, then the Israeli establishment must be more active and committed in fighting for their repatriation. The upcoming Helsinki talks offer us an extraordinary opportunity to do so.

CHARLENE DROBNY
Jerusalem.

EUGEN GERSTENMAIER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In his article of July 31, "A most unusual woman," Vladimir Struminski describes the late Eugen Gerstenmaier in laudatory terms taken from the official German encyclopedia, "Brockhaus" of the 1960s.

In his book, "The other German Willy Brandt's life and times," (The New Republic Book Company, 1975), David Binder writes as follows: "Eugen Gerstenmaier, the belligerent little Bundestag president who had made a postwar career out of his fleeing membership in the Kreisau Circle's plot against Hitler, was exposed as something of a grifter. He had drawn over \$600,000 in federal reparations payments on the spurious ground that the Nazis had prevented him from becoming a professor. When the facts were out, he had to step down on January 31, causing the DCU untold embarrassment."

Today, Gerstenmaier's memory is sullied in Germany and there is no reason to praise this political charlatan.

K. ADLER
Haifa.

BEAUTIFUL ISRAEL EXISTS - BUT NOT ON TV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I recently participated in three impressive events which saddened the heart:

1. The prize-awarding ceremony of a competition for well-cared-for schools. Over 1,400 schools throughout Israel participated in it. The surprise of the evening was the winner - the Yarden School in the Hativva quarter of Tel Aviv. Additional prizes were awarded to another 14 schools throughout the country by the Minister of Education and Culture, in a ceremony that included a programme of artistic performances.

2. On the seventh storey of the Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv, 300 representatives of 110 labour councils assembled to mark the end of months of volunteering to improve community centres. It was a most encouraging event, which stressed the cooperation of different generations of activists and the variety of their backgrounds.

3. At Kibbutz Nahsholim, an

evening was devoted for the first time to Israeli fishermen and their contribution to the state in the fields of security, aliyah and sea-faring. There were about 2,000 spectators who witnessed this interesting evening.

These three events were both positive and educational. They showed the nice side of the caring Israel. But not one of them was vouchsafed even a few seconds on what is supposed to be official TV. This is the approach of our monopolistic broadcasting authority which, according to law, is supposed to provide educational programmes, encourage good citizenship and reflect the cultural life of the people and their treasures. Yet the same TV is always ready to give time and attention to every negative occurrence and harmful revelation, and to do so with such obvious delight that it frightens the viewers.

YOSEF TAMIR,
Chairman, Life and Environment
Tel Aviv.

SLOPPY ROAD-MARKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I do a considerable amount of inter-city driving, and I have noticed that (1) on many road-sections, there are no markings at all (mid-road dividing lines, arrows, etc.) or markings that have been worn away and not renewed; (2) what is worse, on many other sections, where there are such markings, they are simply wrong - that is, contrary to the law and to elementary road safety. I refer particularly to sections such as curves and hills, where passing is absolutely forbidden because of limited visibility of oncoming traffic. Here I often find a broken line along the middle of the road (indicating that the driver may cross the line to pass the vehicle in front of him) instead of the solid line that should be there, to indicate that passing is forbidden.

The inevitable result of this sloppiness in road-marking is that even the careful and conscientious driver tends not to relate to road-markings, knowing that he cannot always rely on them for guidance.

It seems to me a matter of basics to demand that, before lecturing us drivers, the authorities do their share by marking the roads properly.

MOSHE AUMANN
Jerusalem.

BARGAIN PRICES PERSIAN CARPETS

(mostly large sizes)
Purchase-Exchange, Cleaning-Repair
SHILOHY
28, Baber Lilliamson, Tel. 02-677064,
Tel. Aviv.

THE CONSERVATIVE PREDICAMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I take issue with Bernard Cohen (letters - August 6) that the Conservative movement is the natural home for those who are experiencing difficulty in reconciling their enlightenment with Orthodoxy.

At its very inception, the Conservative movement removed itself from traditional Judaism by insisting on mixed pews - the question is not one of basic halacha, but of millennial tradition. Then Conservative Judaism gradually began to accept such un-Orthodox practices as playing the organ at Sabbath services and riding to synagogue on Sabbath. At present the Conservative movement is manifesting its un-Orthodox character by making a common front with Reform Judaism and thus eroding the distinction between halachic and non-halachic Judaism.

Professor Shalvi is to be heartily saluted for her statement that recon-

ciliation between enlightenment and Orthodoxy could well be done by enlightened Orthodox rabbis. May I assure her that more and more enlightened Orthodox rabbis are beginning to raise their voices in that respect. It would be more to the point if Conservative rabbis, who remain within the realm of halachic Judaism would join their modern Orthodox colleagues in a concerted effort to present to the Orthodox establishment those areas in which the Halacha can manifest its sensitivity to the needs and attitudes of religious Jews today, and to make the necessary takkanot. To mention a few: the Ketuba in Hebrew; revision of the Tisha Be'Av prayer a reflect present reality; to sanction the right of women to constitute a minyan of their own for prayer if they so desire.

Rabbi MENDELL LEWITTES
Jerusalem.

SWEDISH HELP IN WORLD WAR II

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In Public Faces of August 8, Mark Segal accuses Sweden of allowing the Wehrmacht to invade Norway via its territory during World War II. This is inaccurate.

Long after all of Denmark and Norway had been conquered, the Swedes allowed German soldiers without weapons to travel in closed trains from Norway to Denmark and back. These "home-leave-trains" were discontinued by Sweden long before the end of the war, while civilian Germans working in Norway were allowed to use the Swedish railways until about 1944.

When the Germans invaded Russia, and Finland joined them, one German division with weapons was allowed to cross from Norway to Finland through Sweden. The Swedish government gave in, convinced

that the Germans would invade, if refused. But this surrender to threats caused such an outcry that the government decided: "Never again!" About one month later, the demand to allow another division to cross Sweden was refused.

While officially neutral, Sweden in fact helped the Danish and the Norwegian underground in many ways: communications, training, and weapons. I am only one of thousands of refugees who owe their lives to Sweden's hospitality. We Jews remember the courage of the Danes who saved our people, and rightly so. But this action would have been impossible, if the Swedes had not opened their borders - and their hearts.

JOSEF H. KAHLBERG
Neot Mordechai.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. A 60-YEAR-OLD South Korean man flew from Libya to Bangladesh clutching a bag of jewels and cash for the girl of his dreams only to find he had been cheated by one of his employees.

The woman whose photograph aroused the passion of businessman Kun Jo Him turned out to be a top film star, married with two children - and she had never heard of him.

An anguished love told reporters his long-distance love affair was invented by a Bangladeshi worker, Sabar Ali, in his firm in Libya. For several years he had told him he was negotiating Kun's marriage with a Bangladeshi girl named Shahana.

"All even showed me photographs of my beautiful future, brought me her letters and in return collected handsome gifts," he said.

Kun flew to Bangladesh to claim his bride and even went to a remote village which Ali said was her ancestral home.

"But friends here now tell me, after seeing the photographs, that Shahana is a top film heroine, married to a wealthy businessman and has two children," he said.

"Everything was a hoax and I don't know what I'll do with the bastard if I get hold of him back in Libya," Kun added.

LAVI

(Continued from Page One)

Grumman builds the powerful F-14 fighter for the U.S. Navy and is the manufacturer of the Hawkeye and Mohawk electronic intelligence aircraft in service with the IAF.

Co-production with the Americans has always been on the cards and, in Rabin's words, Israel has seen the Lavi as "a joint project between IAI and the aeronautical industry in the U.S." Over 120 American subcontractors are involved in the development of major systems, including the engine.

AGENDA PROBLEMS

(Continued from Page One)

consistently maintained a very low profile regarding the impending talks, the Finnish media this week rather extensively reported on them, with a minor tussle between Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen and his ambassador in Tel Aviv Osmo Vainola figuring prominently. Vainola was quoted as saying in effect that Vayrynen had carried out "a shuttle between the Soviet Union and Israel" and had thus substantially contributed to setting up the

meeting. (Vayrynen visited Israel last March.)

Finnish officials said that security will be very tight when the Israeli and Soviet delegates meet.

The Finnish Foreign Ministry announced that the talks would begin in the sprawling government compound on Helsinki's Senate Square. Officials said the compound was chosen because it was the easiest place to protect. Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa and Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen have their offices there.

TO EXPO 86

FLY CANADIAN PACIFIC

Don't miss our special fares*

A dream trip to Montreal/Toronto (Niagara Falls), Calgary (Canadian Rockies) or Vancouver (EXPO 86) and on to San Francisco/Los Angeles with return to Tel Aviv direct or through New York with El Al (additional stopover in Europe possible).

Airfare US\$ 1,119 - until 1st September, 1986
US\$ 1,049 - from 2nd September, 1986
(In cooperation with El Al)

Ask your Travel Agent

Expo 86. You can't afford not to be there.
CP Air - Canadian Pacific Air Lines
1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv Tel: 03-652163-6

CP Air
Canadian Pacific Airlines
Official Airline Expo 86 Vancouver

O.K. ADVERTISING LTD.